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VOL. XXXXV OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1898. NO. 210

SAN JOSE GLADLY CAPITULATES TO THE NATIVE SONS.

Celebration of Admission Day Is a Brilliant Success.

The Grand Parade Witnessed by Thousands of Visitors.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Sept. 9.—The followers of the Bear Flag, an invincible hunt, captured San Jose today. Like the Porto Ricans, the citizens here received them with open arms.

The celebration of Admission Day is voted an immense success on all sides. Crowds began to pour into town yesterday afternoon and the rush continued until midnight. This morning the rush continued, ad all trains coming to noon brought crowds. In fact, those who came on the early train reported that they had left many at various stations between here and San Francisco who could not find room in the overburdened cars. They came in on later trains.

As a result of the delay in the crowd getting here the parade was late starting. It had been announced that it would start at 10:30, but it was 11:30 before it moved.

There were thousands in line, and although moving rapidly, required an hour to pass a given point. A squad of police, composed of officers from San Jose and San Francisco, led the way, being headed by a wagon from which daylight fireworks were exploded. Following the police came the grand officers of the Native Sons in carriages. Then came Grand Marshal Gaston, his aides and the various organizations of Native Sons and Daughters.

The streets were lined with thousands of spectators, but the crowds were handled admirably, so that there was no delay or hitch anywhere after the start was made. The formation of the various parlors and divisions was on the eastern side of the city, and the march to Santa Clara, to Second, to San Antonio, to First, to Santa Clara, to Santa Teresa, countermarch to First, to Hobson, countermarch to St. John, to Market, to Santa Clara, where the parade was dismissed.

California Parlor No. 1, San Francisco, had the right of way among the parlors and made a fine appearance. This is the veteran parlor, of course. Buena Vista Parlor, Native Daughters, followed and attracted much attention in their blue uniforms. There were a great number of parlors in the organization, and the crowds on the streets gave all generous applause.

Undoubtedly La Estrella Parlor, Native Daughters, San Francisco, had the first place in the hearts of the spectators in point of beautiful costumes. This was a costume of pure white duck, white shirtwaist and a white cap with the figure of a white dove on the cap. This was one of the distinctively attractive displays in the line. Over and above all this the young ladies were remarkably pretty, and a wave of applause broke out whenever they came in sight.

Stockton made a fine display with a float on which was a big bear in white. By the side of the animal were the tools of the early placer miner, consisting of pan, shovel and pick. San Rafael, Sacramento, Redwood City, Alameda, Oakland, Fresno, Salinas, in fact all places, had some distinctive feature and attraction.

There were bands galore, including the Twentieth Kansas Regiment Band and the Fifty-first Iowa. The latter caught the crowd. Among the local parlors Palo Alto had the most attractive suits. This was of pure white flannel with white fur hats. Each member wore a big yellow badge. All the San Jose parlors had a great number in line.

The grand officers of the Native Daughters occupied carriages and attracted much attention. Some big carryalls, drawn by four horses each, carried the Santa Clara Valley Pioneer Society members and visiting pioneers.

This afternoon Stanford Parlor is giving a military band concert at Hotel Vendome. A baseball game is in progress at the park, being called about 2 o'clock. The bicycle race will come after this, and this means that it will be about 3 o'clock before they commence. Tonight there will be a grand ball at the pavilion. Bands are now parading the streets playing lively airs, and great crowds of Native Sons are properly celebrating.

In the parade, in many parlors, the Native Daughters marched with their brothers, and this had an excellent influence, for the decorum could not have been better. Native Sons and Daughters alike, as well as all Californians, have occasion to feel proud of the day.

Chairman W. J. Kirkpatrick this morning received the following cablegram from Manila:

"MANILA, Sept. 9.—Native Sons, San Jose, California: Brothers celebrating in Manila send greeting."

Not the slightest accident has so far occurred in any way.

After the parade literary exercises were held from a stand erected in front of the Court House. B. A. Herrington made the address of welcome, and Grand President Conley responded, after which came an oration by Grand Orator F. T. Coombs.

REBELS AT MANILA ARE AGGRESSIVE.

Employes of Foreigners Steal Horses and Join the Insurgents.

Protestant Services Are Held for the First Time in the Islands' History.

MANILA, P. I., Sept. 9.—The United States Consul here, G. F. Williams, in behalf of Captain N. M. Dwyer of the United States steamship Baltimore, has returned to General Miranda the sword which the latter surrendered to the American officer at the capture of Corregidor Island, at the entrance of the bay of Manila. The General replied that he was overwhelmed by the generosity of Captain Dyer.

The men who went out on strike on account of an attempt to return to an equal basis for payment of labor, after the American authorities, in the early exigencies of the situation, had agreed to the extravagant demands of the laborers, are disappearing, and it has become necessary to employ soldiers to take their places in some cases, while in other cases the matter has been compromised. One of these strikes, as cabled on September 5th, caused the suspension of traffic on the horse car lines of Manila, but they resumed operations to-day.

The recruiting agents of the insurgents are causing further trouble. They have been impressing the employees of foreign residents, including those of the British Consul, and several of the foreigners have complained that the native grooms are taking their employers' horses and joining the insurgents.

The American army chaplains have instituted Protestant services in the private buildings. Such services have never previously been held in the history of the Philippine Islands.

SOLDIERS READY TO BREAK CAMP.

Officers of Eighth Regiment Receive Orders to Depart.

To-morrow will be a day of unusual bustle and excitement in Camp Barrett, and, so far as many of the members of the Eighth Regiment are concerned, the camp will come to an end, because eight of the companies are under marching orders, and will leave for their future stations at an early hour.

By way of preparation for this radical move, the several companies are to-day packing up their movable articles which can be dispensed with before the march is begun, leaving little of anything to remain in position outside the cars and wagons, save the mess plates and the tents which will shelter the men to-night.

The order which causes the change and which is very much in detail is as follows:

"On Saturday, the 10th inst., the following movements of troops will be made:

"Colonel Park Henshaw, headquarters, field, staff and band; Major E. A. Forbes, Major F. W. Dudley, Surgeon, and Companies A, F, K, and L, Eighth California Volunteer Infantry, will proceed to Benicia Barracks, Cal., and there take station.

"Upon arrival at Benicia Barracks, Lieutenant Colonel W. R. Johnson, Captain C. A. Rogers, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieutenant T. W. Jones, First Lieutenant W. G. Dozier, and Companies C and G, Sixth California Volunteer Infantry will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

Major A. K. Whitton, First Lieutenant C. D. McGettigan, Assistant surgeon, and Companies B, C, E and M, Eighth California Volunteer Infantry will proceed to the Oakland mole, where the Quartermaster's steamer, General McDowell, will take them on board at about 9:30 A. M.

The steamer General McDowell will conduct Company M to Alcatraz Island, Cal. Upon arrival, Company A, Sixth California Volunteer Infantry, will be relieved and will embark on the steamer General McDowell for the Presidio reservation.

"The steamer will then convey Companies B, C, and E, Eighth California Volunteer Infantry, to Fort Point, and Company A, Sixth California Volunteer Infantry, to the Presidio.

"Upon arrival of Companies B, C, and E, Eighth California Volunteer Infantry, at camp near Fort Point, that portion of the Sixth California Volunteer Infantry now at that camp will march to the Presidio Reservation.

"Lieutenant Colonel Carrington, with Lieutenant Surgeon Yost and Companies D, Captain Elliot; I, Captain Riley; G, Captain Simpson; and H, Captain Lyon, will proceed to Vancouver Barracks."

This morning the boys were made happy by the appearance of the paymaster, an official of the army upon whom they have not gazed since they were mustered into service in July.

DEATH ENDS THE CAREER OF F. K. SHATTUCK.

First Mayor of Oakland Passes Away This Morning.

Shock From an Accident the Direct Cause---A Life of Usefulness.

Francis Kittridge Shattuck, one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of Alameda county, died at his home in Berkeley early this morning. Death did not come unexpectedly, though up to the last it was hoped the worst fears would not be realized. However, to the community at large, the sudden demise comes as a severe shock, for it was not known generally that Mr. Shattuck was seriously ill.

Death stole softly upon the pioneer at 3:30 o'clock in the morning. Up to a short time before the end his relatives believed the patient's condition materially improved, but advanced age was against recovery.

The direct cause of death was brought about by the shock and consequent injuries received a week ago Wednesday. At that time Mr. Shattuck was about to board a Grove-street car when an unknown man jumped off and ran into him. The collision was so sudden and unexpected that Mr. Shattuck had no time to protect himself. He was knocked down and in the fall struck on his hip, fracturing it.

Assistance was at once summoned and the injured man was conveyed to his home on Alliston way, where he was attended by physicians and made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

Mr. Shattuck's condition apparently improved, and after the fractured thigh had been set, hope for recovery was entertained. Dr. Payne of Berkeley attended the patient and the death certificate which he has signed attributes the cause of death to paralysis, induced by the severe shock to the nervous system.

However, as the causes creating the condition were brought about through an accident, Coroner Baldwin has determined to hold an inquest as a matter of legal form. This will take place this evening at 8 o'clock, in the late residence.

The deceased was 72 years of age, and leaves three sisters, Mrs. M. K. Blake, Mrs. H. H. Havens, and Mrs. Eliza Lee.

The funeral will be held Sunday morning from the late residence, Berkeley. Rev. G. B. Hatch and Dr. Moar of the Pacific Theological Seminary will assist the Chaplain of Live Oak Lodge, F. & A. M. The remains will be placed in the handsome vault, in Mountain View Cemetery.

The value of the deceased's estate is variously estimated, though as his property interests are so widely separated, no definite figures can be reached until appraisement. However, it is known that he was a very rich man. Among the more noteworthy of hi[...] property holdings, exclusive of bank [...]terests, etc., is the old Shattuck ho[...]stead on Alliston way, Berkeley, w[...] has now been made into a fashion[...] hostlery. Next door to it the new[...] idence, recently constructed, is [...]ated. This is a marvel of wo[...]ship and is one of the handso[...] the State. He also owns the P[...] Library building of Berkeley, [...]ing on the corner of Eighth [...] Broadway, many acres of ch[...] and city lots, as well as [...]erty in San Francisco [...] ranch in another count[...]

Mr. Shattuck's prope[...] his own efforts, and [...] the improvements [...] Berkeley are due [...] interest of the [...]munity in whi[...] young alike jo[...]ing out of t[...] so largely [...] Indeed, if [...] dropped [...] would b[...] soms.

F[...] Yo[...] c[...]

California and the consequent excitement throughout the world caused his mind to turn to this direction, and he decided to cast his lot with the hundreds of others who were seeking the El Dorado. In company with three young men—Messrs. Mitchell, G. M. Blake and William Wadhams (all of whom are now deceased) he went to New York city and there took passage on the steamer Cherokee, which left January 14, 1849, for Chagres. Arriving there they proceeded by boat to Gorgona and thence to Panama on foot; from that point they became passengers on the steamer Oregon, and continuing their journey, landed in San Francisco February 22, 1850. They started without delay for the mines, going to Sacramento by steamer, thence, in a whitehall boat to Marysville and from there afoot to Rose's Bar, to which point they hired their belongings transported.

Their first mining experiences were not very successful, and after a month or two they proceeded to Nye's Crossing on the Middle Yuba, where, after looking over the ground, they commenced the work of turning the river from its channel. This they accomplished, but were not so successful in their search for gold, no metal of consequence being taken out. The party broke up after this failure, some of its members going to Nevada City, where Messrs. Shattuck, Blake, Kleinfelter and Wm. Hillegas operated as partners.

While the other members of the firm were sinking a deep shaft Mr. Shattuck hauled gravel from the hills down to Deer creek for washing. They were fairly successful in their work there, which continued from August until the setting in of the rainy season, w[...] was in December. They then [...] Goodyear's Bar, on the No[...] and there and at Downie[...] until January, 1852.

Then they left the n[...] ceeded to the distric[...] cisco bay. Messr[...] Hillegas and Leon[...] of land, a porti[...] cluded in th[...] Messrs. Shattu[...] partnership a[...] business in [...] barked in [...] opened u[...] They bu[...] which v[...] of pub[...] mem[...] ticul[...] ent[...] t[...]

M. M. SAMSON MAY BE PLACED UNDER ARREST.

The Warrant Now in the Hands of the Constable.

Views of Medical Men as to the Bad Effect of Meat That is Tainted.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of M. M. Samson, the Eleventh street butcher who is alleged to have supplied the soldier boys at Camp Barrett, with the tainted meat which was condemned and which was thrown out of camp by the Board of Inquiry.

The complaint was sworn to by Health Officer Dunn of this city in the court of Justice Lawrence in Brooklyn township yesterday evening and the warrant was issued soon after and placed in the hands of Constable Glaze who will serve it on Samson at the earliest possible moment.

After the arrest has taken place, Samson will have a hearing in Justice Lawrence's court, but the date of course will not be known until after arraignment.

The use of diseased meat as food has caused considerable discussion in this city as a consequence of the disclosure at Camp Barrett. When asked as to their ideas on the effect of such food on the human system, medical gentlemen advanced the following views:

Dr. D. D. Crowley—Tuberculous meat has a detrimental effect upon the system, and it may affect the constitution of the consumer in the manner in which itself is diseased. If tuberculous it is apt to affect a party with a weak stomach or bowels or who may not be sufficiently strong to antagonize the growth of the bacteria of tuberculosis. Hence, many adult sick and young children ought to be inspected, as well as the meat that comes through our butcher shops, and every city should have in the Board of Health an inspector or inspectors for the purpose of examining the meat in every shop of the city each day. We will suppose that the Federal authorities will put a tag on the meat to show that it is free from disease. That does not signify that the meat may not become tainted in a few days, or that it may become filthy and unfit for consumption. Neither does it signify that the Federal authority is always correct as to the soundness of this meat. Neither has he much control after it leaves a certain point and goes to where it is consumed. I believe that this contract meat for county hospitals and infirmaries and for the military when purchased and sold on contract prices is the poorest meat the meat dealer can furnish. And again, in order to do away with this tuberculi which is the principal disease that exists, the health authorities in each town or county of the State should be compelled to examine every milch cow from which milk is brought for consumption and that alone will prevent old, worn-out cows, filled with abscesses, from being fed to our soldiers.

Dr. Ryfkogel of the Board of Health, and Bacteriologist of the University of California—If the meat is perfectly cooked no harm will result from the eating of tuberculous meat.

But the ordinary methods of cooking do not destroy the bacteria. This meat that has the living germ in it passes through the stomach into the intestine and there sets up tuberculosis, or passes through the intestinal wall and reaches various other organs of the body and sets up the disease process there. Wherever the bacillus lodges it lights up an inflammation which causes the formation of small tumors of the size of a millet seed, which are called tubercles and from which the disease receives its name. These grow larger, soon coalesce and become changed by the action of the poison of the bacillus into a cheesy mass. This in turn becomes infected by pus organisms and an abscess results. Death is caused by these in one of two ways. Either the cheesy masses or abscesses entirely destroy some organ such as the lungs that are essential to life, or else the system is poisoned by the toxines of the bacillus of tuberculosis and its complicatory organisms. There are other diseases, such as trichinae in pork and the eggs of the several varieties of tape worms in beef, that can set out disease processes when injected into the human system. Then again, various putrefactive changes cause the production of ptomaines that set up intense inflammation of the digestive tract and frequently cause death. These are not affected in any way by cooking.

MILITARY HONORS FOR THE DEAD.

Services For Young Wheeler and Lieut. Kirkpatrick.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CAMP WIKOFF, Sept. 9.—Impressive funeral services were held at 7 o'clock this morning over the remains of Naval Cadet Thomas H. Wheeler, son of Major General Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieutenant Newton D. Kirkpatrick, First United States Cavalry, who were drowned while bathing Wednesday afternoon. The caskets containing the bodies were placed on benches in front of General Wheeler's headquarters. Covering the caskets were handsome American flags. A detail from the Third Cavalry acted as a guard of honor.

General Wheeler, his daughters and his son, Joseph Wheeler Jr., were the chief mourners. Rev. Bradshaw, chaplain of the Seventy-first New York Regiment, offered prayer and read the burial service. At the conclusion of the service the caskets were placed on two gun caissons drawn by two black horses. The funeral cortege was led by details from the First and Third Cavalry. General Wheeler and the members of his family rode in a carriage immediately behind the caisson on which were the remains of his son.

The Second Cavalry Band, mounted, played a dirge, and on the way to the station, a distance of about four miles, the troops were drawn up at different points, and the soldiers uncovered their heads as the solemn little procession passed. At the station the caskets were placed in a baggage car attached to a special train.

General Wheeler and his family accompany the remains of Cadet Wheeler to Wheeler, Ala. The body of Lieutenant Kirkpatrick goes to Lexington, Va. The War Department detailed an officer to accompany Lieutenant Kirkpatrick's body.

NOTES FROM THE POLICE CALENDER.

Willie Jacobs, the boy [...]

RESIGNATION OF SAGASTA IS

MACFARLAND ARRAIGNED FOR DEADLY ASSAULT.

His Way of Collecting Bills Not Very Popular.

attorneys asked for and were granted a continuance of ten days. His bond, which was fixed at $2,000, was signed by several well known East St. Louis merchants. The charges preferred against Mr. Macfarland were robbery and assault with intent to kill.

WORK OF LETTER CARRIER'S CONVENTION.

Resolutions are Adopted Favoring Union Labor and Pledging Support.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 9.—The Letter Carriers' Convention today was largely taken up with reports of the President and other officers and of the Civil Servi[ce] Commission.

Nominating committees [...]

JORDAN INTENDS TO PREVENT ANY POSSIBLE FRAUD.

Burns Up All the Old Certificates of Registration.

Politicians at Work Though This Is a Legal Holiday.

FUSIONISTS GET DOWN TO WORK

Meetings Are Arranged for the Benefit of the Republican Ticket.

Though this is a holiday and many of the politicians are in San Jose enjoying the celebration of the Native Sons, nevertheless the candidates who remained in Oakland put in their time industriously. The usual haunts were scenes of activity and, of course, all sorts of rumors were floated about. In fact each day brings with it some tale of a new "combination," rumors of withdrawals and the what-not talk, always a feature of a campaign. Politicians of former days who are not riding in the wagon this time are largely responsible for the gossip.

The fact that a large number of registration certificates have been purloined from the County Clerk's office has caused special precautions to be taken to prevent fraud at the coming primary. With this end in view County Clerk Jordan has burned all the old blanks and has ordered an entirely new set of a different design.

These cards are to be numbered consecutively, and after each is filled out a private seal, designed by Jordan especially for this purpose, will be placed upon each, in addition to the official seal. Until the cards and seal are used they will be kept locked up in the County Clerk's private safe. After the cards are filled out and sealed they will be mailed to the voters throughout the county. By means of the special seal the officers of election will be able at once to determine whether a certificate is genuine. They will be instructed to cause the arrest of any one presenting a certificate that does not bear the private seal or has other earmarks of being a forgery. All the extra work is done at Clerk Jordan's own expense in the interest of fair politics.

This is done to prevent any possibility of a repetition of the fraudulent circulation of certificates as in the Congressional primary. Clerk Jordan says he is now convinced that outsiders got into his office, secured blank certificates, imprinted the stamp of the office upon them and then forged the names of clerks in his employ, or signed the names of fictitious clerks, thereby causing the outcry against his alleged political methods.

THE FUSIONISTS.

[illegible] Democratic County Central Com[illegible]tees in Justice Clift's Court [illegible]vening. There is no doubt [illegible] plan will prevail.

[illegible]ment of the Populists [illegible]all for county pri[illegible] 20th. The elec[illegible]embly Districts. [illegible]t will meet in [illegible]cate at Sunol [illegible] elect twelve [illegible]nth Assem[illegible] hall on the [illegible]tivale av[illegible]ate and [illegible] Forty-[illegible]et in [illegible]ven[illegible] The [illegible]ll [illegible]s

[illegible] ARRANGED [illegible] WASHINGTON.

[illegible]hes by [illegible]al Leased Wire. [illegible] Sept. 9.—The [illegible] renominated [illegible]ongress by [illegible]lican Con[illegible]n W. C. [illegible]opulist con[illegible] and [illegible]

text, "I am the Resurrection and the Life."

The body was taken to Mountain View Cemetery for interment.

The pall-bearers were six members of his company, Henry Gerrish, L. Moreno, Joseph Clarke, D. Clarke, James Taylor and George Crane.

SENATOR GRAY FILLS UP PEACE COMMISSION.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The President today named Senator George Gray of Delaware as the fifth member of the Peace Commission. This completes the personnel of the commission, which stands: Secretary Day, Senator Davis, Senator Frye, Hon. Whitelaw Reid.

In the selection of Senator Gray the President has given Democratic representation of two commissioners. The appointment will probably necessitate the retirement of Mr. Gray from the Anglo-American Commission which is conducting its sessions in Canada, as this commission will resume its work about the time the peace commissioners sail for Paris. He is a member of the Senate Commission on Foreign Relations, thus making three members of that commission, Davis, Frye and Gray, in the peace commission. On foreign questions Mr. Gray has generally been regarded as opposed to expansion, his Senate votes having been against the annexation of Hawaii.

Now that the commission is complete, it is expected that the American case will be made up and the commission given its final instructions. The commissioners will meet about the 15th instant here, prior to sailing for Paris, at which time they will meet the President and be made aware in a general way of the views of the administration.

General Miles, accompanied by Colonel Michler of his staff, called at the White House shortly before the Cabinet meeting began. The General wore a fatigue uniform, showing the two starred epaulettes of a Major General. At the time of his arrival the President was conferring with Justice Harlan, Senator Allison and other callers. General Miles and Colonel Michler were shown into the Cabinet room, and there the President joined them, excusing himself from the other callers.

The meeting between the President and commanding General was comparatively brief, lasting about five minutes, as the Cabinet meeting was about to begin.

It was not in the nature of a conference during which questions relating to the war were discussed, but was a formal call of respect usual upon the return of a high officer.

The conference for more extended discussion of war affairs doubtless will come later, although it was said after the call that no exact time had been fixed for a further meeting.

General Miles had nothing to say before or after the call. He was greeted with a round of applause as he left the White House, pushing his way through the dense crowd awaiting the review of the returning District of Columbia troops.

Senator Allison and Representative Cousins of Iowa, accompanied by Governor Shaw of that State, called upon the President relative to the Iowa troops. It was settled that the Forty-ninth and Fifty-first Iowa Regiments shall remain in service and the Twelfth and Fifty-second shall be mustered out.

Justice Harlan and Representatives Walker and McCleary were among the other callers. The two Representatives are in the House Committee on Currency and Banking, and it was understood wished to discuss prospective currency legislation.

FUSION FIXED UP IN COLORADO.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 9.—A change in the plans of the Teller Silver Republicans was announced when the conference committees of the Democrats, Populists, and Silver Republicans assembled this morning. While the Teller-Towne forces want Congressman Shafroth named for Governor, they dropped him temporarily and revived the boom for the nomination of Governor Adams on the three tickets.

The general conference committee appointed a committee to apportion the offices among the parties.

The three conventions met and took recesses until afternoon, awaiting a [illegible]port from the conference.

[illegible]ton, Charles Towne, chairman of [illegible] National Silver Republican party, [illegible]ressed the Populist convention this [illegible]ing by invitation. At the close of [illegible]peech three cheers were given for [illegible]or Teller and Congressman Sha[illegible] [illegible]nd Congressman Bell, and also [illegible] Towne.

SAGASTA IS NOW WORRIED BY SILVELA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—A Herald dispatch from Madrid says:

In the council of Ministers, Sagasta was much depressed, owing, it is believed, to the attitude of Silvela. A crisis is generally spoken of.

The Peace Commissioners for the Paris Conference will only be nominated after the debate on the protocol. The names of the Commissioners published in New York are totally delusive, because at the present moment nothing is certain—not even the duration of the Ministry—and the Commissioners must absolutely hold a conference with the existing government.

SILVELA'S AMBITION.

MADRID, Sept. 9.—The following statement has been made by an important representative:

"Senor Silvela (the leader of a section of the Conservative party) refuses the Government the support of his party, although he is fully aware of the difficulties of the situation. He is doubtless prompted by the desire to obtain power. We will do all in our power to realize his desire with short delay. The country will then see how soon the man who is now posing as a Liberal will be transformed into a despotic dictator."

General Polavieja has handed a copy of his manifesto to the newspaper men, but the censor forbids its publication. The censor also forbids its transmission by telegraph. It is probable that the General intends to read it to-day in the Cortes, but it is certain the Government will prevent him from so doing, and will insist upon a secret session.

DEATH ENDS THE CAREER OF F. K. SHATTUCK

(Continued from page 1.)

theater, which retained the name of the proprietors and which was opened January 25, 1869. In all these varied enterprises these gentlemen remained associated until 1876, when Mr. Shattuck closed out his livery, mining and stock interests. He then entered the real estate business and for a portion of the time was a builder. In Berkeley he owned 120 acres of platted town lots, and some of these he disposed of to advantage.

On December 27, 1861, he petitioned the Council for a franchise for the first street car system in Oakland. The line was to run from Broadway wharf through Broadway to the College of California. With twelve others, he obtained the franchise from the Legislature May 3, 1866.

March 15, 1866, the Amador Water Company was incorporated with a capital stock of $1,000,000, its object being to supply Oakland, Alameda and surrounding country. F. K. Shattuck was at the head of this company. February 13, 1871, he with six others founded the Home Gas Light Company. May 2, 1870, a corporation of which he was the head was granted a twenty-five year franchise for a street railroad from Fruitvale to Broadway wharf and along Twelfth street. Another line was on Adeline street to University avenue.

In 1886 Mr. Shattuck erected the finest building in Oakland at the time. It still stands on the corner of Eighth and Broadway.

He has been president of the Mutual Endowment Association since its organization; was one of the original organizers of the Oakland Home Insurance Company, now defunct; was a director for years of the First National Bank and a director of the Central Bank ever since its organization. He was also the prime mover in establishing the Oakland and Berkeley Rapid Transit Company.

PUBLIC CAREER.

In public affairs Mr. Shattuck has taken an active and prominent part. He was the Town and City Clerk under the first organized government of Oakland, and was clerk of the first members of the Board of Trustees, being elected May 17, 1852, and serving until his resignation in January, 1853. March 3, 1856, he was elected a member of the City Council, and served during the year 1856-57. In 1858 he was again elected to the Council, and was chosen President of that body. March 7, 1859, he was elected Mayor of Oakland and served one year. From 1862 to 1867 he served continually as a member of the Council. During much of this time Mr. Shattuck was also a member of the County Board of Supervisors. To this position he was first chosen in 1857 and re-elected in 1858. September 9, 1859, he was elected to the Legislature and from 1860 to 1869 again served as a Supervisor. During seven years of this time he was the Chairman. His office as Supervisor was continued by popular vote until 1875.

During this time the county seat was removed to Oakland and the county buildings erected.

Mr. Shattuck has passed the chairs in Live Oak Lodge, No. 61, F. & A. M., of which he was one of the original charter members. He is a member of Oakland Chapter, R. A. M., and a charter member of Oakland Commandery, No. 11, K. T., organized January 18, 1876. He has held the presidency of the Masonic Temple Association since its incorporation June 25, 1876.

The deceased was married in New York State, December 30, 1855, to Miss Rosa M. Morse.

DEATH OF A MUSICIAN.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 9.—A special to the Times from Colorado Springs

text, "I am the Resurrection and the Life."

The body was taken to Mountain View Cemetery for interment.

The pall-bearers were six members of his company, Henry Gerrish, L. Moreno, Joseph Clarke, D. Clarke, James Taylor and George Crane.

WILL NAME A COMPLETE COUNTY TICKET

Members of the Prohibition Party Are Now at Work.

The Anti-saloon Advocates Propose to Make an Active Campaign.

WOMEN ACT AS DELEGATES.

Convention Organized and a Platform Adopted—Speeches by the Ladies.

The Prohibitionists held their county convention to-day in the W. C. T. U. rooms in the Playter block.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. P. McCargar, and the election of temporary officers was in order.

T. L. Hierlihy was elected temporary chairman. He made a short address, saying that he believed that it would be well to commence the meeting with a prayer. He called upon Rev. G. W. Griffith of Alameda to lead in prayer.

Rev. Griffith asked the blessing of God on the meeting, and on the Prohibition party, and beseeched a guiding hand to direct their actions.

J. P. Hays was then elected secretary and T. H. Montgomery treasurer.

Committees were then appointed.

A committee of three on organization and order of business consisting of Rev. G. W. Griffith, R. R. Bird, and Joseph Humphrey was selected.

Professor S. P. Meads, Dr. P. McCargar, T. H. Montgomery, Mrs. Mary E. Teats, and Mrs. McWrath were appointed a committee on platform and resolutions.

While the committee on organization was preparing its report, Chairman Hierlihy read the following extract from the Pacific Prohibitionist to give those present an idea of what was to be done, as he explained.

"Oakland, Cal., Aug. 30, 1898:—In pursuance of the action by the County Central Committee of the Prohibitionist party, a mass convention of the Prohibitionists of Alameda county will be held at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 64 and 66, Playter block, Fourteenth and Broadway, at 10 o'clock A. M., September 9th, for the purpose of nominating the candidates for the various county and district officers for the county of Alameda; to elect a new County Central Committee, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

"P. M'CARGAR, Chairman,
"JAS. P. HAYS, Secretary."

Mrs. Teats was then asked to speak. She said in part

"I am a Prohibitionist from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet. I helped nominate the State ticket and I think it is a very good one. I have been hard at work for the party for the last five months and also worked with the W. C. T. U., which may properly be called the mother of the Prohibition party.

"I think the spirit of the Lord is with the party and that it will accomplish a great work. Some day the scales will drop from the eyes of the people and they will see things in their true light.

"I am glad there is one party which does not have its convention rooms filled with tobacco smoke, cuspidors and cigar stumps. I have been in conventions when the chaplain was asking a blessing upon the meeting and the air would be blue with smoke and the men would sit with their feet stuck up on their desks irreverently. It seemed to me only a mockery."

Joseph Humphrey then read the report of the committee on organization and order of business. It provided that the present session close at 12:30 for lunch; that the temporary officers be made permanent officers; that each session be opened with a prayer; that the report of the old committee to be read first and then the report of the new committee to be read, and then the election of officers.

The report was adopted.

The committee on platform resolutions then retired to make their report, which was to be returned after lunch.

The rest of the morning was taken up by listening to short talks from different members from the various districts, who told of the progress of the party in each section.

Mrs. S. A. McClise, who is 76 years of age, and who has been engaged in prohibition work for twenty-five years, made a short speech, in which she praised the principles of the party and said that she was sure of its ultimate success because it represented vital principles.

A recess was then declared for lunch.

THE PLATFORM.

After lunch the convention was again called to order.

The report of the Committee on Platform was read by Prof. S. P. Meads. It was as follows:

"We, the Prohibition party of Alameda county heartily endorse the national and State Prohibition platform.

"We further endorse the State ticket as nominated by the State Prohibition

A COPLIN CORSET SALE At BANKRUPT PRICES!

THE STORY:

WE have purchased the magnificent corset and hosiery stock of

A. COPLIN, 1157 Broadway, bet. 13th & 14th

The SEQUEL:

WE commence TOMORROW (Saturday) at 9 A. M. A Sweeping Wind-up Sale of these goods at discounts ranging from 40 per cent to 70 per cent.

THE GOODS

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS
Regular Price $5.00
Only a few. OUR PRICE 90c

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS
Regular Price $2.00. Our Price 65c

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS
Regular Price $1.00 to $1.50. Our Price 35c

Standard Hosiery
Worth 50c to 75c Our Price 25c

An Odd Lot of CORSETS for - 15c!!!

These are Facts! They are not Leaders!

Corsets and Hosiery, are all we have!!!

1157 BROADWAY.

numerous petitioners, personal letters and votes of great assemblies of people against the governmental army saloon called the canteen now debauching our soldier boys, and furthermore, we recommend that the parents of the nation should encourage and patronize only such institutions of learning as will protect their sons and daughters from the drink evil by both the precepts and examples of their professors.

"We congratulate the City Council of Oakland for passing the very needful ordinance forbidding citizens of Oakland from smoking cigarettes unless they make them themselves, and we hope since the Council has undertaken so much of a prohibition ordinance it will speedily continue this good work by forbidding the citizens of Oakland to drink whisky unless they make it themselves.

"Believing in the prohibition of the liquor traffic for all lands, we earnestly recommend that in case any new territory comes to the United States as the result of the late war, that all intoxicating drink be excluded from this acquired territory.

"We extend our hearty sympathies to the Prohibitionists of Canada and we shall earnestly wait for the result of the battle on September 29th, hoping and praying that at the ballot box the liquor traffic may be driven from the Queen's dominions in North America.

"We also rejoice over the continued additions of Prohibitions territory to the large area already under Prohibition in our Southern States."

THE NOMINATIONS.

Nominations for county officers were now in order.

W. H. Bone placed H. B. Land in nomination for County Clerk. The nominations were then closed.

The following county ticket was then put in nomination without opposition:

Clerk.—H. B. Land.
Recorder.—Allen Scharkley.
Treasurer.—Charles Chester.
Auditor.—T. H. Montgomery.
Assessor.—R. R. Bird.
Tax Collector.—H. Pascoe.
Sheriff.—W. H. Bone.
Superintendent of Schools.—Miss M. A. Thompson.
Coroner.—Dr. James Stark.
District Attorney.—F. W. Sawyer.
Supervisor Second District.—Thomas B. Russell.
Supervisor Third District.—Ira Sanford.
Public Administrator.—Joseph Humphrey.

The rest of the ticket was referred to the new County Central Committee.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Auctioneer Rosenburg Arrested at the Instance of Mrs. Barlow.

T. H. B. Rosenberg has been arrested on a warrant issued at the instance of

TYPHOID IS RAGING IN PORTO RICO.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Ponce, Porto Rico says:

Illness among the United States troops here is increasing. There are now more than 25 per cent of the men unfit for duty.

Within a radius of a few miles from Ponce there are 1,000 soldiers in hospitals. In some commands there are 30 per cent of the men down with fever, principally typhoid.

The City of Chester has arrived with medical supplies and forty-six nurses. The surgeons here are handling the patients as well as possible. Considering the conditions, the percentage of deaths is small. Convalescents, however, have the climate to contend with, and after the fever has left them the patients fail to recover their strength. They should be sent north at once.

Need for transports for convalescents and for hospital ships is imperative. If there is much more wet weather the conditions will become much worse.

All the United States troops now in Porto Rico have been placed under the command of General Guy V. Henry, General Brooke relinquishing active direction of the army while occupied with the duties of the military commission.

Before his departure General Wilson announced his approval of the findings of the military commission in the trial of the ceric (fire-bugs). Jose Burgos and Ramon Vega were each sentenced to fifteen years at hard labor, and Leonardo Colot and Juan Martinez Florinders to twenty years each at hard labor. The prisoners have been placed in the prison of Ponce.

WAS ONCE CHAPLAIN AT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE

The Rev. Cornelius O'Hanlon, formerly chaplain of St. Mary's College in this city, died at St. Joseph's Sanitarium, San Diego, on August 25th. The deceased was well known in this city. He had worked for a number of years among the Indians throughout the South, and at the time of his death was in charge of an Indian school at the old mission in San Diego. For thirty-five years before coming to California, Father O'Hanlon was a missionary in Trinidad, but was advised to seek another and warmer climate on account of ill-health.

The deceased priest was educated in Paris, and in many respects had a remarkable history. The funeral took place last Saturday morning at St. Joseph's Church. The priest's nephew, and only relative on the Coast, went from San Francisco to attend the funeral.

State Fair Trotting Race.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 9.—First race, 2:10 class, trotting, mile and repeat—Toggles, 1 to 2, won first heat; Monterey, 6 to 5, second; Zombro, 10 to 1, third; Galette, 15 to 1, fourth.

DIED.

SHATTUCK—In Berkeley, September 9, 1898, Francis Kittridge, beloved husband of Rosa M. Shattuck and brother of Mrs. M. K. Blake, Mrs. Eliza Lee and Mrs. E. H. Havens, a native of New York, aged 73 years, 6 months and 3 days.

Funeral services Sunday at 3 o'clock P. M., at Mountain View Cemetery, under the auspices of Live Oak Lodge, No. 61, F. & A. M.

BEAMER—In this city, September 7, 1898, Annie Beamer, beloved wife of Charles Beamer, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, aged 36 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on SATURDAY, September 10, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, 1035 Webster street, to the Immaculate Conception Church. Interment, St. Mary's Cemetery, Oakland.

JUNG—In this city, September 9, 1898, Edwin Gustav, beloved son of Gottlieb and Lizzie Jung, a native of Oakland, aged 8 months.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New Style Household Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc.

"Modern" furniture bought, exchanged or sold on installment payments. We give "green trading stamps." 462-464 Thirteenth street.

The Ora Fino Saloon; best goods. 422 Twelfth street.

Cutter's Place

Is cool, restful and a rendezvous for old friends and good liquors. 573 Ninth street.

Bavaria Bottled Lager

Leads them all for taste and purity. Sold in quart and pint bottles, and sold for less than the syndicate beers. Delivered all over the county. Charles Schumann, manager, No. 223 Eighth street.

Do You Like Fish?

If so, buy it fresh, buy it reasonably, buy it where it is delivered. Buy it of W. J. Puetz, 1239 Broadway. Tel. red 573.

Fire Insurance.

Tribune Classified

Tribune Classified is a Short Cut to the Buying Public.
Tribune Classified is an easy priced advertising medium in every department.

RATES.
One cent per word for 1 insertion.
Two cents per word for 3 insertions.
Two and one-half cents per word for 6 insertions.

Line rate per month.....50c

SITUATIONS WANTED.
½c per word for 1 insertion.
1c per word for 3 insertions.
2c per word for 6 insertions.

For discounts on term contracts, address
ADVERTISING MANAGER TRIBUNE.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

CURLS are all the rage now; regular price 50c per pair; my price 25c only; hair dressing, 25c; hair restored to its natural color, $1.50 up; good switches, $1; finest, $3.50; extra, $5. Open Sunday 9 to 12. C. Lederer, 111 Stockton st., S. F. Francisco.

DR. NELLIE REIGHLE—Offices 401-402-403-404-405-407 Emma Spreckels bldg, 927 Market st., San Francisco. Tel. south 141. Hours 9 to 5.

THE BUSINESS of the Oakland Crisp Co. having passed into my hands all liabilities of said company are assumed by me after September 1st, 1898. Wm. Nylander's Candy Store, 1016 Washington st.

P. J. ROBINSON, professional piano tuner. 506 Thirteenth st., Oakland, Cal.

BLACKSMITHING and wagon work done at lowest rates. Billy Lebrecht, 511 Sixteenth st., bet. Telegraph and San Pablo aves.

A FREE and correct diagnosis without asking a question or making any physical examination your disease will be described and located, and the proper treatment pointed out free of charge, by addressing in person or by letter DR. J. D. MacLENNAN, 906 Haight st., San Francisco; let those who have lost faith in drugs take courage and try DR. MacLENNAN, whose marvelous cures bear witness to the truth "that to some are given the gift of healing"; no charge unless cured.

TRUNKS MOVED, 25c each. 421 Tenth st.

FURNITURE WANTED—We will give you more cash for your furniture and household goods than you can get anywhere. J. A. Munro & Co., 1517-19 Park st., Alameda, general auctioneers. Tel. red 423.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

NICELY furnished rooms for light housekeeping at 535 Twenty-fourth st.

TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, sunny front suit with kitchen if desired; private family. 966 West st.

ROOMS in private family, with or without board. 559 Twenty-seventh st.

FOR RENT—Two furnished suites for housekeeping. 619 Nineteenth st., bet. San Pablo and Grove.

TWO furnished rooms ($3 and $4); convenient to cars and local station; breakfast if desired. Apply 266 East Tenth st.

SUNNY front suite of rooms, furnished. 820 Madison.

THREE FURNISHED sunny rooms for genable. Apply as per card in window, 463 Ninth st.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

THREE unfurnished sunny rooms near narrow gauge station. 1217 Harrison st.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

PLEASANT, sunny room, with good board, reasonable. 861 Jackson st.

FIRST CLASS room and board for two; terms very moderate; large bay window suit facing on Washington st. Mrs. Lamb, Brunswick Hotel.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Nicely furnished suite of rooms, with bath; board preferred; small private family; location near Sacred Heart Convent slightly preferred; references given and required; rooming or boarding houses please do not reply; all communications answered. E. M. Mancourt, 203 Front st., San Francisco.

HOUSES TO RENT

RENTERS will save time by calling on us. We have a big list to select from.
$15 per month—Large modern house of nine rooms, on Harrison st.; right down town; in the best residence location.
$21.50—Modern house of eight rooms on Tenth st.; very central.
$22.50—Modern corner cottage of six rooms three blocks from Broadway; this is a sunny and very desirable place.
$15 per month—Comfortable plain house of seven rooms and bath, on Eighth st.; nice central location.
$16—Cottage of six rooms and bath near the narrow gauge station.
$12.50—Modern cottage of five rooms and bath; No. 815 Twenty-seventa st. near San Pablo ave.
Cozy homes in all parts of Oakland for rent. Furnished houses, suburban places, stores, lodging houses, etc.
Renters will save time and money by calling on
HUGH M. CAMERON,
The Oakland Renting Agent, 473 Ninth St.

FOR RENT—Sunny cottage, five rooms; high basement; near local train. Apply 223 Fifth st.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Eight rooms; very sunny; all modern improvements; hot and cold water; rent very reasonable. Apply 1219 Webster st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cottage of five rooms and bath; at a bargain; Webster below Seventh. Inquire at 902 Franklin.

FOR SALE—At a bargain; a four room modern cottage with lot 27½x115 ft.; on Twenty-third ave.; near two electric car lines; good location; street work all done; price $1,200; mortgage of $760 may be assumed. Albert Schmidt, 1122 Thirteenth ave., East Oakland.

OFFICE TO RENT.

SUNNY OFFICES and rooms to let, with or without board; reasonable rates. 1116 Broadway.

HALLS TO LET.

GRAND ARMY HALL to let. Apply to C. Jurgens, 1115 Broadway.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

COTTON BROS. & CO., bridge builders and general contractors, engineers and builders of all kinds of bridge work; pile driving and wharf building. 473½ Tenth st., Oakland; telephone 513.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

MRS. WOOD furnishes competent help; good references; male and female. 535 Eleventh st.; telephone red 3203.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a situation; is a good cook and baker and has good references. Call 653 Seventh st., cor. Grove.

GOOD, reliable girl wants situation as cook or to do general housework in small family. Apply 890 Clay st.

SWEDISH GIRLS, cook and waitress, want situations; references. 535 Eleventh st.

WANTED—By young lady, room and board in private family; reasonable; central. Address A. P., 1425 Franklin.

JAPANESE HELP a specialty. 535 Eleventh st.; telephone red 3203.

HOLLAND'S Employment Office—Registration free. Mrs. T. J. Holland, 512 Fifteenth st., Oakland. Help of every kind and nationality. Tel. 576 black-6 bells.

MRS. CATTELL'S Reliable Employment Bureau; established many years; 525 Eighth st.; only referenced help sent out; German, Scandinavian and all nationalities on hand; male and female; telephone 2291 black.

PRIVATE Employment Office—Mrs. L. C. Marvin, removed to 1159 Washington st.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Burd, 1351 West st.

A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL for general housework and cooking; wages $15; references. Lottridge, Forty-seventh st., third house east of San Pablo ave.

WANTED—Dressmaker's apprentice. 217 Tenth st., Oakland.

WANTED—A first class cook, wages $30; a girl for general housework, wages $25; a competent nurse for infants, woman preferred, wages $25. Call at Marvin's Hair Store, 1159 Washington st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

MIDDLE AGED German man wants situation as coachman and gardener. Address D. A., box 2, this office.

ATTORNEYS.

BENJAMIN F. BERGEN—Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 1003½ Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

STREET, J. F., Attorney, 908 Broadway, rooms 10 and 11; telephone blue 824.

C. H. TEBBS, Attorney-at-Law, 1003½ Broadway, rooms 26-27.

MARTIN & ROBINSON—Attorneys-at-Law, rooms 15 and 16, 921 Broadway.

BREARTY & WHITE, Attorneys-at-Law, 1004 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

BROOKS & HARGIS, Attorneys-at-Law, Parrott bldg., San Francisco. Telephone Jessie 621.

A. L. & P. C. BLACK—Attorneys-at-Law, Room No. 6, 467 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.; with John Yule.

PHIL M. WALSH, Attorney-at-Law, City Justices' Court building, S. E. corner Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law and Notary Public, 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE, rooms 15 and 16, 903 Broadway.

FOX & GRAY, Attorneys-at-Law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

FRICK & GOODELL, Attorneys-at-Law, Blake & Moffitt building, rooms 49-52.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA, 967 Broadway, northeast corner of Ninth st., Oakland, room 2, telephone No. 23.

JOHNSON & SHAW, Law Office, 911 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN, Attorney-at-Law, has removed to 905 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

SNOOK & CHURCH, Attorneys-at-Law, room 3, District Attorney's office, Court House.

NYE & KINSELL, Attorneys-at-Law, 951 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD, Attorney-at-Law, 554½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE Jr., Attorney-at-Law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE to Investors and Contractors—Closing an estate at private sale. Richard J. Montgomery, executor of the estate of Margaret P. McCourtney, deceased, will receive bids on city acreage property belonging to said estate. It is admirably located for subdividing into choice building lots. Sewers and city water run to property line. Executor has no authority to subdivide into lots. See property and submit offer. Particulars at office "North Oakland Real Estate Headquarters," 470 Thirteenth st., tel. main 253, Oakland.

FOR SALE, or will trade—Two lots on Mountain View ave., Elmhurst; 50x141 each; situated three blocks from power house. Address D. C., box 1, Tribune office.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Reasonable; stylish black horse; also a bay mare, gentle and reliable, suitable for ladies' use, for sale cheap. 1380 Tenth ave., East Oakland.

FOR SALE—Fresh milch cow. Apply 1923 Adeline st.

SPECIAL SALE—Elegant paintings, water colors and looking glasses, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 6th, 7th and 8th, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., at private sale; all goods marked in plain figures; at the old store of H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st., cor. Franklin.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S. for 5 cents at druggists; one gives relief.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To trade for a light delivery wagon. Inquire Vincent's Market, Seventh and Washington.

HORSESHOER.

EDMUND GATES—Horse-shoer and blacksmith, San Leandro road, corner High st.; horses properly shod, $1.25; plain shoeing, $1; special attention paid to horses that wear out hind shoes too rapidly; light tire setting, 50c each; new steel buggy tires, per set, $5; all kinds of jobbing and repairing at reasonable rates.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, jewelry, live stock, merchandise, machinery, etc. Raleigh, 457 Ninth st.

REAL ESTATE.

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460-462 EIGHTH ST.
460-462 EIGHTH ST.

$1,650—Only $250 cash, balance can remain on a new bank mortgage of $1,400 at 8 per cent. A bay window, 4 room cottage, bath, brick foundation, sunny side of street, street work complete, convenient to station and within walking distance of Broadway. This also has a prospective value; it is a sacrifice and must be sold at once. Call and see it today.

$150—A cheap, large lot, 49 feet front, 187 feet deep, 68 feet wide in rear; location in the city limits, half block of electric cars. Six houses on same side of street and this lot improved on each side; also a new Stocker & Holland Abstract Company's certificate of title given free.

We are authorized to sell.
If you want a bargain
Make an offer, that will tell.

LAYMANCE
LAYMANCE

REAL ESTATE COMPANY
REAL ESTATE COMPANY
REAL ESTATE COMPANY

460-462 EIGHTH ST.
460-462 EIGHTH ST.

MEDICAL.

DR. WISE (late of Bellevue Hospital, N. Y.), 123 Eddy st., San Francisco; obstetric specialist; chronic and complicated diseases of women positively cured; consult free.

A CAUTION TO WOMEN—Before purchasing elsewhere try a box of Dr. Foulet's Guaranteed Capsules, $1.50 a box; do your business with a responsible house; we see you through your trouble, no matter what the cause; no bad after effect; consultation free. Waller Bros., 33 Grant ave., cor. Geary st., San Francisco. In writing please mention this paper.

A TREATMENT that restores all cases of monthly irregularities, from whatever cause, in a few hours; safe and sure at all times when others have failed; kind aid and sympathy; travelers helped instantly; no instruments used; home in confinement; consult free the reliable specialist; pills, $1; self cure, $5. Mrs. Dr. Wyeth, 208 Turk st., nr. Jones, San Francisco.

WOMEN'S AILMENTS—Ladies in trouble, see Drs. Goodwin free; reliable, safe and sure cure in twenty-four hours guaranteed; any disease or irregularity; no instruments used, maternity home; best medical attendance; cure $5. 401-D Van Ness, near McAllister.

DR. HALL, 1223, Market st., San Francisco; diseases of women and children.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; improved method of treatment; never fails; perfectly harmless; free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Mrs. Davies, 1223 Market st., S. F.; consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DR. C. C. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 1206 Market st., San Francisco; office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Sept. 2d, a skye terrier named "Chlemie"; tag No. 265. Return to 905 Fourteenth st.

LOST—Physician's visiting list, 1897. $5 reward at Bowman & Co., Ninth and Broadway.

LOST—A gold watch with photo on inside of case, also initials "E. M." engraved on case. Suitable reward on return to 2020 Clinton ave., Alameda.

DENTISTS.

NO PAIN—Teeth filled, crowned, bridged and extracted painlessly by electricity; plates $5 up; crowns and bridges $4 up. Croome Dental Parlors, 759 Market st., San Francisco.

A FULL SET OF TEETH, $5; painless extracting; see our combination plate; thin as paper; warranted 10 years; teeth without plates; crown and bridge work our specialty; teeth implanted or transplanted; fillings, 50c; crowns, $3.50; all work painless and warranted. Chicago Dental Parlors, 21 Sixth st., S. F.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION; bridge work; New York methods at New York prices by New York Dentists, 969 Mission st., corner Sixth, San Francisco.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S.—Dental parlors, 1003½ Broadway, rooms 14-15, Union National Bank building, Oakland, Cal.

HAIR DRESSERS.

THEATRICAL WIGS—Artistic wig making to order. Mrs. L. C. Marvin, 1159 Washington st.

MUSICAL.

TEACHER of piano, organ, mandolin, guitar, banjo and violin. 120 Fifth st., bet. Madison and Oak sts., Oakland.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

DR. E. J. BLAIR, physician and surgeon; residence and office 567 Fourteenth st.; hours 8 to 10 A. M. and 7:30 to 9 P. M.; telephone main 165.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D., surgeon; office Central block, 1062 Broadway, Oakland.

SPIRITUALISTS.

LEANDER succeeds when others fail; no matter what your troubles may be he can help you; test and developing circles every Sunday night; live questions by mail $1. 303 Eddy st., S. F.

MRS. WEST, trance medium, consults on all business affairs; spiritual healer; card reading 25c. 1017 Franklin st.

MRS. J. J. WHITNEY, trance test medium and life reader, also medical clairvoyant; treats with revealed remedies; removes cancers without pain; treats all diseases; private sittings, $1; by letter, $2. Office, 223 Stockton st., S. F.

OCULISTS.

HAYWARD G. THOMAS, M. D.; office Central Bank building, Fourteenth and Broadway; hours 10 to 4.

WHITECAP OUTRAGES IN TEXAS.

A Mob Opens Fire on Negroes in a Field.

Colored People Driven Out of a Cotton Belt County.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Sept. 9.—Texarkana is in a state of alarm over the large number of idle negroes who throng the town, and the citizens are organizing vigilance committees for the protection of their property. The unusual influx of negroes recently is due to the operations of whitecaps in Titus, Cass, Hopkins and other counties in the cotton district of North Texas, whence thousands of negroes have fled on account of the notices being posted and in some cases violence being used to run them out. These people, being run out of the cotton fields, have sought refuge in the towns, and Texarkana has been the refuge of a large number.

A trustworthy colored man from Titus county says that while a number of his race were at work in a field, a mob of whitecaps concealed in a fence corner opened fire on them. The negroes fled, leaving three of their number behind, wounded and perhaps killed. They had been warned to leave the country, and had paid no attention to the warning. Other similar incidents are reported by incoming negroes. In some localities in Titus county which were formerly densely populated by negroes, not a colored man, woman or child remains, according to the stories told by those who have reached this place.

COMEDY AND OPERA AT THE TWO THEATRES.

The Marten season of opera began last night at the Macdonough and will continue until next Saturday evening.

There was a fair-sized audience in attendance and that it was pleased with the performance was evidenced by frequent applause and the number of recalls.

The production was finely staged. The costumes were new and becoming. The business in many respects was new and the always tuneful music was rendered with much more accuracy and correctness than is usually experienced outside of the heavier organizations.

The company had evidently been well trained, not alone in the mechanical and vocal parts of the work, but also in the intellectual. The music of the piece is always captivating, but the opera has another attraction, and that is the vein of subtle humor which runs through it. Indeed, this delightful feature may scarcely be styled humor. It is rather the wit which is a characteristic of the Gilbertonian—Sullivanesque productions. This, in the hands of some performers, degenerates into buffoonery, but such was not the case last night. E. P. Smith, of course, gave a broad rendition to "Koko," but in the cases of other performers the limit of propriety was not overreached. This was especially true of the "Pooh Bah" of Mr. Rattenberry, which was admirable in every respect.

Mr. Smith took the house captive by his antics and secured several recalls. Miss May Gooch appeared as "Yum Yum." When she made her entree she was given a very hearty reception by the friends whom she has made here by excellent work in her chosen profession.

Her singing retains its charm, she is more at ease on the stage than she was when she last appeared in the opera season at the Oakland theater, and her voice has lost none of its sweetness or power. Her "Yum Yum" was greatly admired.

In Miss Minnie Huff the company has a valuable member, as was attested by her "Katisha." Her singing was not at all times even, but when she did make a hit she made one that could not be gainsaid. She is possessed of a wonderful amount of dramatic feeling, worthy of higher roles than those of the mock heroics order.

Jules Simonsen has one of the best tenor voices which has been heard in light opera in this city. He was all that could have been desired in "Nanki Poo."

The chorus sung well and in the main correctly.

Tonight "The Chimes of Normandy will be sung.

Tomorrow night "The Pirates of Penzance" will be produced.

THE DEWEY.

At the Dewey Opera House tonight and tomorrow night, Manager Jackson and his company will appear in their magnificent production of "Uncle Dan'l." The performance, as a whole, is one of the best which the company has given this season.

Every one of the members of the organization seems to be particularly qualified for the part which he or she assumes.

Mr. Jackson, in the title role, gives an artistic interpretation to the homely old-fashioned farmer, which conduces to tears and smiles at frequent intervals.

Next Sunday night there will be a masterly production of "East Lynne."

NURSE

A CAREFUL and responsible woman will care for invalids or nursing. Address 653 Seventh st.

ART.

BATTENBERG and point lace taught in five lessons; also German art embroidery, at 1402 Franklin.

JONES FAMILY BROKEN UP BY A COURT'S ORDER.

Two Sequels to the Howard Murder Case.

Progress in the Suit For Lawyer Hutchinson's Disbarment.

FEES RECEIVED BY ATTORNEYS.

Mrs. Gertrude Jones Was Offended by the Strange Conduct of Her Husband.

In the disbarment suit before Judge Hall in the Superior Court, H. N. Beatty of San Francisco, one of the complaining witnesses, continued yesterday afternoon on the stand. He detailed the financial arrangement which had been made for the defense of Jack Howard, charged with the murder of Annie Johnson.

The witness said that on one occasion he had called on Mrs. Jones at the request of her husband and had read to her a portion of the testimony taken at the trial of Jack Howard. She appeared to be greatly worried for fear her husband would be drawn into the case, and he had done this to convince her that there was not a particle of danger.

Beatty was on the stand when the court took an adjournment till next Tuesday morning.

In connection with this case, a coincidence occurred in Judge Ogden's court when his honor granted a divorce in the case of Gertrude Jones from Ernest Norwood Jones, the decree being given to the plaintiff, Mrs. Jones, and at the same time awarding her the custody of the two minor children, with $50 a month alimony. The couple were married in San Francisco April 3d, 1894.

This divorce case is one of the consequences of the Howard murder case, out of which also has come the case for the disbarment of Attorney Hutchinson, referred to above, Hutchinson having acted as Mrs. Jones' attorney in the suit of Francoeur against Mrs. Jones for the recovery of $500 on a promissory note given in payment as attorney's fees.

The decree of divorce was granted on the ground of infidelity.

DETERMINED TO BREAK THE UNIONS.

Pana Operators Say They Will Not Pay the Scale.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PANA, Ill., Sept. 9.—George V. Penwell, President of the Penwell Mining Company, gave notice to-day that he would re-open his mine Monday, but would pay only 25 cents per ton, the price the non-union negroes are being paid at the Springside mine. He said:

"I prefer white miners, if they will desert the unions; otherwise I must operate the mine with negroes and foreign laborers."

The miners say they will not accept his offer and will not work under the scale of 53 cents, neither will they desert the unions. This means the importation of several hundred additional negroes and the retention of the 200 deputies to guard them.

Captain D. H. Harts, the controlling stockholder in the Pana Mining Company, to-day said:

"We Pana operators are opposed to the union, as a National body, dictating to us how we shall run our business, and we propose, unless they will accept our terms, to put in negroes."

The Captain virtually admitted that the object of the Pana operators is to break the union, the price not being so much in question as the union. A mammoth stockade and quarters for negroes has been built, and been completed at the Penwell colliery.

Bourgogne Victim Found.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Consul General at London has reported to the State Department that he received a letter from the receiver of wrecks saying the body of Alfred R. Jacobs, an American citizen, one of the victims of the wreck of La Bourgogne, was picked up by the British steamer Londonian, and that he holds certain property found on the body, and desires an inquiry to be made in order to ascertain if there are legal heirs living in the United States.

A Youthful Runaway.

A runaway boy is detained at the city prison awaiting word from his parents, who live in Stockton. The boy's name is Tucker and he started out to see the world, going to Sacramento first and afterward coming to Oakland. He was arrested for sleeping in a vacant house.

Below Resigned.

Much surprise has been expressed at the action of Deputy City Assessor Below in resigning his position just because Councilman Pringle made a remark Wednesday night to the effect that he never went into the Assessor's office that he did not find one or both of the clerks idle.

NATIVE SONS AND DAUGHTERS GO TO SAN JOSE.

People Gather to Bid Them a Hearty Farewell.

An Enthusiastic Contingent For Admission Day Rejoicing.

Last night, at 9 o'clock, a special train left the Narrow Gauge depot at Fourteenth and Franklin streets, bound for San Jose. It consisted of twelve coaches, ten of which were filled by as enthusiastic a collection of people as ever sought pleasure in an outing. The two empty ones had been provided for the purpose of accommodating similarly expectant seekers of pleasure who, it was known, would be picked up in Alameda and at other towns along the line of the road.

The excursionists were, in the main, Native Sons, with wives, sweethearts, and friends and were bound to San Jose to celebrate the anniversary of Admission Day.

No larger number of members of the order of Native Sons of the Golden West ever left this city bent on the same purpose before and this number was greatly increased by those who went by way of San Francisco by the trains of last night and the early trains today, on each side of the bay.

The representatives of each parlor were distinguished by the badges they wore, each parlor having a distinctive ribbon specially prepared for the occasion, which was intended also to act as a souvenir of the celebration. The most elaborate of these was the badge worn by the members of Piedmont Parlor which was rich in color and adornment.

Previous to the departure of the train, about a thousand people gathered at the depot to witness the scene. They waited patiently for the arrival of the main body of Native Sons, those of the Piedmont Parlor, who were indulging in a parade.

This parlor left its hall at Eleventh and Clay streets at 8:30 o'clock and headed by the Oakland Union Band marched down Washington to Eighth thence to Broadway, thence to Thirteenth street to the depot.

There were about 125 members of the order in line and all of them marched with military precision to the inspiring music of the band.

On their arrival at the depot they were greeted with cheers and joined by the members of Piedmont Parlor of Native Daughters who are to be their guests at San Jose.

There was much hand-shaking and the bidding of farewells, and finally the train slowly pulled out of the depot grounds and the friends left behind returned to their homes.

As the train passed through Alameda it picked up passengers, as it did also at all the stations on the way.

ARRIVAL AT SAN JOSE.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 9.—The special train from Oakland bearing the Alameda county parlors and about a thousand individuals arrived here about midnight. It was met at the depot by the local committee of reception.

On the train were members of Oakland, Athens, Brooklyn and Piedmont Parlors of Oakland; Alameda and Halcyon of Alameda; Eden of Haywards, and Los Positas of Livermore.

There was one parade at 8 o'clock in which all the parlors on the ground then took part.

When the Alameda contingent arrived another parade took place in honor of the boys and girls from that section.

In Native Sons' Hall, where the general committee headquarters was located, a large number of young men and women received the guests as they arrived and assigned to them suitable apartments in the homes which had signified their willingness to entertain guests.

Messenger boys showed strangers the location of designated houses, thus avoiding all confusion to those not familiar with locations.

The headquarters of the parlors from this section were established as follows:

Stanford Parlor, Oakland Parlor, Alameda Parlor, Athens Parlor, Hotel Vendome, First street.

Halcyon Parlor, northwest corner First and Julian streets.

Piedmont Parlor, Phelan Hall, First street.

HIS METHODS ARE SLIGHTLY AMERICAN.

It is very seldom a Chinese appears in the Police Court on a charge of drunkeness but yesterday Lem Lee was up on that charge. He explained to the court that he has been trying to break away from the opium habit and was considerably weakened thereby. An effort was made to have the fellow taken to the Receiving Hospital but the management refused to admit him. Deputy District Attorney Moore criticised the management severely for its action.

Noted Confederate Dead.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

DENISON, Tex., Sept. 9.—Judge L. L. Maughs is dead of Bright's disease. During the Civil War, Judge Maughs for a time commanded Bledsoe's famous Missouri battery in General Price's command. He was Major in General Forrest's cavalry, and led the charge which resulted in the capture of Fort Pillow. At the battle of Chickamauga he served the gun which killed General Lyttle, the poet-soldier. Judge Maughs was postmaster under Cleveland.

Burton For Congress.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 9.—Fred E. Burton of Marlette has been nominated for Congressman from the Eleventh District by the Democratic convention.

CONTEST OVER THE WILL OF THOMAS CARTER

Nephew Black Asks for the Production of the Testament.

Martin Carter Says That His Relative is Not Acting Right.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR HEIRS.

Prospects for an Interesting Legal Controversy Over the Property of the Car Builder.

There is going to be a contest over the estate of the late Thomas Carter. The deceased was a member of the firm of Carter Bros., car builders of Newark, Alameda county. He left a very valuable estate.

William G. Black, a nephew of the deceased, has filed an application for letters of administration on the estate.

Young Black makes the sensational accusation that Martin Carter, junior member of the firm of Carter Bros., has a will in his possession which he refuses to probate, and also that he refuses to disclose the nature of the estate or its exact value.

He says in very few words that he is one of the legatees, and in consequence is anxious that the estate be probated and distributed to the heirs. William Black is the son of a sister of the Carter Bros. Many years ago she married a man named George Black and moved to this city, where the family resided until her death a few years ago. The father is also dead, and the children have lived with Martin Carter in San Francisco. Miss Georgia Carter is still with her uncle, but William grew wild and fond of late hours and when his uncle expostulated with him he grew angry, and leaving the house, moved to this city, where he now lives.

Martin Carter is of the opinion that young Black is not capable of managing the estate, even though he were suffering for want of a guiding hand, which is not the case.

Martin Carter when seen at his country home in Irvington was in anything but an amiable mood.

"That boy is not responsible for anything he says or does," he said. "He has fallen into the hands of lawyers who seek to make large fees out of the estate. Before his uncle had been buried a week he was trying to get his sister to make a deal with him, which she refused to do. He is badly crippled and has epileptic fits. In addition to these misfortunes he drinks and this makes him so that he is absolutely irresponsible for anything he does.

"My brother Thomas made provision for every one of his relatives and heirs and in due time the estate will be distributed. I am now engaged in the preliminary steps necessary, but the action of my nephew will not hurry things along any. Further than this I do not wish to say anything, as I wish to avoid publicity as much as I can."

So it is that the will of Thomas Carter is causing the same merry war that the will of a deceased millionaire usually provokes.

NEWPORT LOSES NAVAL STATION.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 9.—On October 1st the naval station of Newport will, according to an order issued by Assistant Secretary Allen of the Navy, go out of existence, and the flag of Commodore Albert Kautz will be hauled down with proper ceremonies. The three departments which now comprise the naval station will become independent staffs, and the naval dignity of the place will be considerably lessened without a flag officer. Of course, there will be a senior officer present, and for the time being this will be Captain C. F. Goodrich, in charge of the Naval War College, an institution which is directly responsible for this change, over which a battle will be fought to keep the naval station under a flag officer.

SECURES A DIVORCE AND ALIMONY.

Mrs. Maria Lundquist has been granted a divorce from Charles R. Lundquist by Judge Hall on the grounds of extreme cruelty and habitual intemperance. The custody of the boy, aged 18, and of the two younger girls is awarded to the mother. She is also awarded the household furniture in their residence and $15 a month alimony from the 28th of May, 1898.

Boys Sent to Whittier.

Acting upon the petitions of the parents of both boys, Byron Maxsom of Alameda and William Mallet of West Oakland have been committed to the Whittier Reform School. Jailer Lee left yesterday with the boys in charge.

Strictly First Class.

There is one strictly first class express service in Oakland—that of the People's Express Company. The company checks baggage at your house to any point on the Southern Pacific system free of charge.

Telephone main 328. Office, northeast corner Broadway and Ninth street.

The Pacific Coast Holiness Association is now holding its annual camp meeting at Beulah Park, East Oakland. The meeting is one of great interest and will be continued over next Sunday.

Oakland Tribune

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AT FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

AMUSEMENTS.

Macdonough—"Chimes of Normandy."
Dewey—"Uncle Dan'l."
Alcazar—"The First Born."
Alhambra—High Class Vaudeville.
Columbia—"Lost—24 Hours."
Comedy—"The Leading Man."
Morosco's—"Shall We Forgive Her?"
Tivoli—"Lucretia Borgia."
Baldwin—"A Marriage of Convenience."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.
Mechanics' Pavilion—Irish Fair.

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.
September 5—St. Brandon's Parish.

UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION OAKLAND, CAL.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—Weather forecast: Fair tonight and Saturday. Fresh west wind.

FRIDAY.....SEPTEMBER 9, 1898.

California's annual family reunion is going off in splendid style today. As the dispatches indicate, San Jose did not promise anything that she is not performing.

"Be good and you'll be lonely," says Mark Twain. That's all right, but be bad and get in one of those dark cells at San Quentin or Folsom and see how lonely you'll be.

Now that the lawyers have started suing each other, the people will have a respite for awhile. Things are coming to a pretty pass, though, when they take each other into court.

The dispatches from Los Angeles announce that yesterday was the hottest day of the season. Gage is evidently warming things up and his roast of Maguire is making itself felt.

Weyler is a good fighter—with his mouth. His violent onslaught in the Senate is just about in keeping with a man who kept carefully out of the way when there was any real trouble in sight.

The Bulletin has offered a prize of $10 for the best tip on an exclusive news story for its Sunday issue. The Lord help the poor reporters, for they will have a thousand and one shadowy items to chase.

Actor Ratcliffe, who has just finished serving six months on Blackwell's Island for wife-beating, has been offered $300 a week to go on the vaudeville stage. His specialty will doubtless be a knockabout act.

A committee has been formed to keep the Democratic editors of the State supplied with pungent campaign paragraphs. All they have got to do is to keep track of the way Henry Gage goes after Maguire—he will give them all the spice they need.

Two carloads of Milwaukee beer are to be sent to Manila. That settles it—some one is resorting to the method of bribing the natives to shout for annexation, for if they don't want to be tied up with America after drinking that Milwaukee beer in a country where it is always about 100 in the shade, nothing can fetch them.

Governor Lord of Oregon shows that he is the right man in the right place by his personal visit here to see how much truth there was to the stories of the way the soldiers from the Webfoot State were being treated at Camp Merritt. Luckily for California's reputation, he is able to report that "the devil is not half as black as he is painted."

The added honors that General Joe Wheeler won in his old age by his campaign in Cuba are empty to him now. Nothing more sad or heartrending can be imagined that that, just as he had returned in all the fullness of his glory his son should have been drowned practically through a participation in his father's career. The sympathies of the country are with the gallant old ex-Confederate at such an hour.

The desire of the Voting Machine Commission to obtain a thorough test of the various devices submitted to them by subjecting them to practical experiment at the polls on election day should receive general support and every voter who can possibly spare the time to do so should, after casting his official ballot register another one in the machines. It is to the public interest to give these devices as thorough a test as possible for sooner or later one of them will be adopted throughout the State, and we certainly want to get the best. The Commission will submit its report at the coming session of the Legislature, and if good returns are obtained in the machines election day there will be the best possible basis to work on.

HOW CALIFORNIA BECAME A STATE.

Although forty-eight years have come and gone since that eventful day when California was admitted to Statehood, there are still to be found here and there among the venerable pioneers many who can readily recall the stirring incidents of the occasion. The great Western empire which was then seeking the highest honors of our Republican Government was but an infant among the factors of civilization, it is true, but nevertheless the attention of the whole civilized world had been directed to it, for from its gulches and mountain streams it was continually yielding tons of yellow gold, and fortunes surpassing even the wildest dreams of the adventurer, were being made in a day.

The old, dreary, manana times of Spanish and Mexican rule were fast passing away. The alcaldes still held forth in the halls of justice, but the administration of public affairs had passed out of the hands of the governing power that had been represented by Sola, Asquello, Echeandia, Victoria, Figuerra, Castro, Guiterrez, Chico, Alvarado, Micheltorena, and last but by no means least, Don Pio Pico. The Americanos were swarming over the land with pick and shovel, delving here and blasting there, all hungry in the mad rush for fortune that had stirred up the whole world.

It is hard to figure how many people there were in California at the time, for no census had been taken. Hittell estimates the total at 107,000, and arrives at his conclusions as follows: On January 1st, 1849, it was calculated that exclusive of Indians and Africans, California contained 13,000 people, 8,000 of whom were Americans and the rest foreign fortune-hunters. Between January 1st and April 22nd, the arrivals by sea from Pacific ports and by land from Sonora were estimated at 8,000. The statistical records of the harbor-master's office at San Francisco showed that there had arrived at that port by sea between April 22nd and December 31st, 1849, over 20,000 persons, of whom over 22,000 were Americans and 7,000 foreigners. This would make 62,000. Add to this number at least 1,000 who had landed at other ports, 8,000 for the southern overland immigration, 7,000 overland from Mexico, 3,000 deserting sailors, and 25,000 who had crossed the plains by the way of Salt Lake, and this would bring the total well up to the 107,000 originally estimated.

Although in population and wealth, therefore, California had every claim to Statehood, there was a serious obstacle to be overcome in Congress. At that time the Union consisted of thirty States, fifteen of which were slave States and the other half free States. To admit California, therefore, would destroy the balance and give one side the control over the other. Although it was not absolutely known then that California would be a free State, it was nevertheless figured that it would join that column, so the Southerners were naturally up in arms against the proposition, the Senate being the battle-ground, on account of the forces being equally divided there.

A variety of compromises put in an appearance. Henry Clay of Kentucky wanted California admitted without classification one way or the other. Foote of Mississippi suggested that California be admitted as a free State, and that an additional slave State be carved out of Texas, so as to preserve the equality of representation. Jefferson Davis wanted the Missouri compromise line extended to the Pacific Ocean with a distinct recognition of the right to hold slaves in and to take slaves from the territory south of that line at the option of the owner.

And so the fight ran on. The debate in the Senate was signalized by many brilliant speeches, notably one by Daniel Webster, and it may be said that in this contest over the admission of California the seeds were sown for the great work of liberty that Lincoln was to accomplish later, for the whole issue hinged to a great extent on the slavery question. It was in May that the bill calling for admission had been introduced, and on August 13th it passed the Senate by a vote of thirty-four to eighteen, the affirmative vote consisting of all the Senators from the free States and six from the slave States. A protest was immediately lodged against it by some of the Southern Senators, but it availed nothing, and on September 7th the bill passed the House by 150 ayes to 56 Southern noes. Two days later, on September 9th, 1850, President Fillmore signed it and thus it was that California became the thirty-first State of the Union.

Li Hung Chang has lost his yellow jacket and peacock feather again. However, as he is used to that sort of thing, he doubtless won't get any graver worrying over the fact, for he knows that they will come back to him. As a statesman, he is head and shoulders over everybody else in the Celestial Kingdom, and as he is very conscious that such is the case, he knows that his lost treasures will return sooner or later.

Now that the war clouds have all blown away Congress will be able to give more time next session to home matters and the Nicaragua canal project will undoubtedly hold the boards. The arguments in favor of it have been increased tenfold by the annexation of Hawaii, for the possibility of requiring quick transfers of our warships to protect our island domain in the Pacific makes it certain that the long trip around the Horn will have to be dispensed with. The actual working elements of the canal are said to be in better condition than ever before, as 250 men have been employed as an engineering corps along the proposed route, and have got everything in shape for the cutting.

It is to be hoped that the difficulties that have arisen regarding the San Pablo avenue line will be disposed of amicably by concessions being made both by the city and the Southern Pacific Company. The changing of the road from a cable to an electric line will be a vast improvement in countless ways, and we cannot afford to have the proposition abandoned. As, however, the company is apparently equally as anxious as we are to have the change made, there is little doubt that some kind of arrangement will be reached.

In the handling of the different estimates for municipal expenses the City Council is confronted this year with the problem of keeping down the levy and yet meeting a large number of unusual demands for what are really necessaries. While every tax-payer is, of course, interested in having the appropriations cut as low as possible, at the same time no one wants to see the city crippled or set back in order to further a false economy. Liberality but not prodigality should be the motto.

The water front case moves along so slowly that one might almost think it had become stagnant. However, the work is being done this time thoroughly, so as to avoid, if possible, having to go over the same ground again, and those who are conducting the case feel satisfied that a final issue will be attained. For the sake of every commercial interest in Oakland, it is to be hoped that their prognostications are correct.

Although the Grand Jury has dropped its investigation of the certificate trouble on account of the legal status of the case, County Clerk Jordan comes out of the matter with flying colors as far as the people are concerned. The manly way in which he demanded an investigation of his office and his efforts to bring every possible fast to the attention of the Grand Jury showed that he at least had nothing to conceal.

The election of Manuel Cabrera as President of Guatemala is regarded as as an indication that that revolution-torn country is about to enjoy a breathing spell. Cabrera is a recognized man of ability, and as he is also very popular, he starts his administration under favorable auspices anyhow.

Keep up the consolidated city and county government slogan, for it will surely win some day on the theory that constant "dropping wears away stone." The idea of making a bid for the proposition through the Legislature may prove the solution of the problem.

What with Monday and today, this seems like a case where three Sundays come in a week.

DONATIONS FOR THE RED CROSS.

Additional donations for the furnishing of the Red Cross Convalescent Home have been received as follows:

Franklin Red Cross Cadets, California Cotton Mills, Mrs. Geo. W. Hume, Mrs. Isaac Heyer, Mrs. E. P. Beck, Mrs. Newell, Mrs. Gilchrist, Mrs. Bakewell, Mrs. Brice, Mrs. E. M. Herrick, Mrs. Daniel Titus, Mrs. J. G. Lemmon, Mrs. Osgood, Mrs. Garthwaite, Mrs. F. B. Ginn, Mrs. W. H. Bailey, Mrs. Mott, Mrs. J. A. Bliss Jones' Bazaar, Mrs. J. Ballard, Mrs. Redington, Mrs. Lohman, Mrs. Hartman, Thos. Crellin, Cal. Door Co., Pierce Hardware Co., Collins Bros., Mrs. James Moffat, Mrs. Hugh Craig, Mrs. Josiah Stanford, Agent White Sewing Machine, Agent Singer Sewing Machine.

A FEW RHYMES.

The Girl Who Kissed Hobson.—
Since the little dear, oh,
Bold Hobson did attack,
He's become the hero
Of the merry smack!
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sometems et tak a faller's life
To learn hao es not en it.
Ven ef hae var not quite so smart
Hae learn et en a minit.
—Denver Times.

Ah, if beside the dead
Slumbered the pain!
Ah, if the hearts that bled
Slept with the slain!
If the grief died!—but no!—
Death will not have it so.

VACATION DAYS.

Vacation days! How good that sounds!
By ginger! how the glad pulse bounds
At thought of those long days of rest,
When one will be somebody's guest
And loaf around somebody's grounds!

Perhaps somebody's pack of hounds
Will lead one in a rousing quest
For game—of such things fate compounds
Vacation days.

Perhaps through glens or over mounds
All forest clad, where love confounds
The wanderer, with smile and jest,
One may be led and not protest.
With such allurement life surrounds
Vacation days.

CONTRACTORS HAVE HAD A SLOW WEEK.

Contest For the Fruitvale School is Now in Progress.

Contracts For Several New Buildings Have Been Signed.

MARGINS REMAIN VERY CLOSE.

Jockey Clubhouse and the Finch Orphanage are Now in the Course of Construction.

The past week has been a very dull one for local builders and contractors. But few new structures have been prepared for erection, and these for the most part are small dwellings ranging in the ordinary class. The club house at Emeryville and the Fred Finch Orphanage are engaging the attention of two firms, while many others are scrambling for the new Fruitvale school contract. The spirit of unrest is still rife all along the line. Margins are too small to warrant an active competition.

Builders are this week engaged in preparing bids on the new Fruitvale school. More than a dozen contracting firms are in the race which on September 17th will be decided by the Board of Trustees.

D. F. Oliver designed the structure, and offers are to be received both for the supplying of materials and the furnishing of labor necessary to complete the building according to specifications.

These proposals must be filed with the Board of Trustees by 8 o'clock P. M. on the 17th inst., and they must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the order of the Board of Trustees of Fruitvale School District, for an amount equal to ten per cent of the amount of the proposal. The contracts based upon the bids will be entered into as soon as practicable after their receipt.

It was at first determined that proposals should be received this evening, but for reasons best known to the School Board, the appointed time was continued to September 17th.

Among the new contracts awarded the past week, are the following:

George H. Barrett is building a one and one-half story frame dwelling at the northeast corner of Seventh avenue and East Twenty-third street. W. H. Butson is the contractor. The total cost will be $1875.

D. S. Brehaut and A. W. Cornelius have secured a contract for the construction of a nine-story residence at West Grand street and San Jose avenue to cost $3,378. Elizabeth L. O'Connor is the owner.

Contractor C. M. Macgregor is building a two-story frame dwelling at Telegraph avenue and Webster for August Blohm at an expense of $1,680. The work commenced yesterday.

Caroline Feege is erecting a $2,700 two-story frame dwelling at Eighth and Cypress streets. August Winberg holds the contract.

A $1,120 two-story frame dwelling is being constructed for Louis Selby at West and Nineteenth streets. C. Christensen is the contractor.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

James Patterson of Vallejo has been visiting friends in this city and in San Francisco for a couple of days.

Matthew Fitzgerald and son of Vallejo were in this city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Thomas of Biggs spent a week in this city recently visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hammon.

Dr. Shrine was in Petaluma last Monday.

Albert Reichling of Oakland leaves on the steamer Coptic on September 17th for a tour around the world.

R. H. Davis is registered at the Bardin House in Salinas.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hayes are in Petaluma.

Mrs. Charles McCoy and sister, Mrs. L. Schott, were recently in Marysville.

W. L. Henshaw is at the Sea Beach, Santa Cruz.

Miss Lettie Roe is the guest of Mrs. George E. Yale of Santa Cruz.

Rev. Philip Kent is the guest of G. C. Martin and family of Woodland.

Mrs. David Rutherford was recently in Vallejo.

Walter Jones is visiting in Santa Cruz.

Nathan T. Jennings has gone to Santa Cruz to reside.

Rev. H. D. Brasefield, secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, is the guest of Mrs. A. L. Bore of Salinas.

Frank A. Gamble spent Sunday with his parents in Elmira.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright and daughter were the guests of Mrs. Trainor and family of Suisun last Sunday.

Frank Eames has gone to Tracy.

Miss Florence Murphy is back from a pleasant visit in Sonoma, where she was the guest of Rev. Father Quill.

H. Rothenberg and T. B. Roller are in Salinas.

Miss Florence Bush was recently visiting in Woodland.

Miss Harriet Davis is visiting friends in Santa Cruz.

L. J. Neubert is at the Jeffrey in Salinas.

D. T. Curtis recently stopped at his old home in Modesto for a short visit while on his way to Bradley.

E. H. Morey is in Visalia on business.

Miss Gertie Rucher of Santa Clara has returned to her home after a pleasant visit in this city.

Miss Louise Peralta of Santa Clara is visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. Galvin has returned to her home in Santa Clara.

Dan W. Lafortune was in Hanford Monday.

Mrs. Snow is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Leslie of Santa Cruz.

Frank Collins is back from a two weeks' visit with the family of Mrs. S. R. Smith of Woodland.

Robert T. Chestnut was recently visiting friends in Woodland. He and Eugene Trefethen have just returned from the Alaskan gold fields and say they have made expenses.

Miss Roberts has returned from a visit with the family of William Meek of Campbellville.

E. Minor Smith of Alameda is back from a sojourn at Bartlett Springs.

Misses Tincy and Alma Schroedes of Alameda have returned from Calistoga, where they have spent the summer.

Mrs. H. E. Kaehler of Alameda entertained the ladies of the Verein Germania at her home yesterday, it being the anniversary of her birthday.

Mrs. J. A. Leonard and daughter of Alameda are back from a pleasant sojourn in the country.

ROYAL Baking Powder
Most healthful leavener in the world. Goes farther.
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EXPLORING THE WILDS OF ALASKA.

Our Expeditions Are Making Good Progress.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The United States Geological Survey has received very few advices from the members of the parties investigating the gold and other mineral resources of Alaska, who have been traversing little known regions in the territory lying outside of the Klondike district since early in April. Letters are frequently received at the office from the friends of the men inquiring as to their whereabouts, health, etc., but little information can be given.

This lack of news is not surprising, according to Dr. Morsell of the survey office, and is nothing more than was expected. There is no news at all from either Mr. Peters, Mr. Muldrow or Mr. Spurs, and nothing recent from Mr. Barnard, who has with him young Mr. Barther, President McKinley's nephew. Geo. H. Eldridge, Dr. Morsell states, wrote to the office, under date of June 30th, from a point 140 miles up the Shushitna river, in Southern Central Alaska, where, with two men, he was in camp. There a wait was to be made for the arrival of Mr. Muldrow and party, when the two parties were to start and pack to the northward to the Tanana river. This would take, it was thought, till the end of August, though the route was to be through an entirely unknown region, a fact which renders an estimate of the time required difficult. The plan was to strike the Tanana about 275 miles up and then leave by pack and canoe to the mouth of the stream. It was expected that this point would be reached between the 1st and the 5th of September, and from there the journey was to be continued down the Yukon to St. Michael, the rendezvous of the several parties on their homeward journey. They expect to come together at St. Michael about September 15th. It was anticipated that three miles a day would be rapid progress in the journey to the Tanana.

As regards the health of the party, Mr. Eldridge said all the men were well. The country he had passed through was picturesque and beautiful, and the climate fine.

F. C. Schrader, who is under detail from the Geological Survey to an expedition sent out by the War Department, writes to the office, under date of August 7th, in which he says the Copper river party, under Captain Abercrombie, had set out from Valdes on August 5th and was, at the time of writing, in camp at the head of Klutina river. They were going down the Klutina and Copper rivers to the Chittyna, thence westward with some detours to and across the divide to Port Valdes. The party will reach Valdes on the return some time in October, whence passage is to be taken October 31st, per ocean steamer, for the States. The journey to the Klutina over the mountains and the glaciers, with their great yawning crevasses, ice moraines, etc., and in the midst of rain, sleet, fog and cold blasts, he says, was a dangerous one, but there had been no serious accidents.

Admiral Schley was waylaid and kissed within an inch of his life by an unidentified female in Washington last Saturday. Hereafter, our naval heroes should be supplied with a baseball catcher's mask, as a part of their regular equipment, when on shore duty.

Hood's Pills
Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FORECLOSING ON INTERIOR BROAD ACRES.

Recovering on a Loan of Many Years Standing.

Unraveling Introcacies With Many Parties Greatly Interested.

PROPERTY IN RANCHO EL VALLE.

Testimony Introduced With a View to Showing Up Personal Holdings.

There is an interesting and important foreclosure suit in progress before Judge Ogden in the Superior Court.

The plaintiffs originally were W. F. Coad and A. F. Foster, as trustees for Annie A. and Hazel Montgomery. Since the opening of the case, Goad has died, leaving Foster to continue the case as the trustee for the two ladies.

The defendants are Jesse Bowles of Livermore, A. T. Hatch, the well-known fruit man, who has just returned from the Klondike; J. D. Smith, formerly of Livermore College; W. A. Robertson, of the Livermore Sanitarium; Elizabeth Rohrer, George A. Newhall, J. Churchill, James Vance, J. M. Walbridge, Samuel Jackson, Jacob Martin, Charles Jenner, John T. Moxley, Chas. James, Sherman, Clay & Co., and a number of others.

The amount alleged to be due under the mortgage is $20,000.

The mortgage was given to Al Montgomery on the 2nd of December, 1887, to secure a note signed by Bowles for $15,000, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, compounding annually.

In 1893, Hatch sold an undivided one-third of the property to the Rohrers.

In the petition for foreclosure, it was sought to make the property disposed of come under the restrictions of the mortgage.

The only amount of the purchase price that was paid was $10,000, leaving as a consequence of compounding, $20,000 due, and interest on this amount is asked for from the 12th of March, 1895.

The property involved comprises 242.59 acres in Rancho el Valle de San Jose in the vicinity of Livermore.

The complainants are represented by Attorney Rohrer of Yreka and the defendants by Van R. Patterson and Payne of San Francisco.

The witness stand has been occupied by A. W. Foster of the North Pacific Railroad, Jesse Bowles, and A. T. Hatch.

These testified to the transaction comprising the sale, mortgage, and the division of the property, each looking out for his own indivdual interest in the property in question.

ANNEX CUBA FOR THE SMOKERS.

If This is Done Genuine Havanas May Be Had for Five Cents Each.

The tobacco dealers are waiting for the final disposition of Cuba before they make any changes in the prices or material of cigars. Should Cuba be annexed and the duty on its tobacco product removed, then, the tobacco men say, genuine Havana cigars will be sold for 5 cents. Should Cuba become independent and the tax remain as it is, the consumption of Havana tobacco would be increased only slightly over the amount used at present.

Two years of scarcity of this high class smoking material have taught the American people that domestic tobacco fills the bill very well. Ohio has superseded Cuba. Many manufacturers now use filler tobacco raised near Dayton, O., where they formerly used Havana goods, and their profit is said to be one-third greater on the home product. This tobacco is called "Zimmer Spanish," and there is such a demand for it that the growing crop is bought in the field for prices twice as high as before the Cuban revolution.

There is said to be about one-third of a crop of tobacco in Cuba this year. It may be imported into the United States at a total tax of 45 cents a pound, but while there is a chance for the annexation of Cuba and the removal of this tariff, tobacco importers will not buy much of the Havana goods. Besides, the stock of Havana tobacco in the United States imported three years ago is not yet exhausted.

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There is no sense in trying to dodge any sort of trouble around a tree. The only way is to come squarely out and face the difficulty and fight it. If you are sick or half sick, the best course is not to neglect or ignore it, or pretend that it doesn't exist, but to find the proper remedy and use it.

A bilious, dyspeptic condition of the system not only makes life miserable, but it is sure to lead to something worse, unless promptly taken in hand and corrected. It is foolish to attempt to dodge such troubles by any mere temporary expedient. The only sensible way is to get rid of them for good and all by a thoroughly rational, scientific medicine like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It cures all disordered, debilitated conditions by its direct action upon the liver and digestive organs; it gives them power to make fresh, healthy blood free from bilious impurities; it drives all disease-germs out of the circulation; it creates solid, muscular flesh and constitutional power.

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"Dr. Pierce, I am one of your most grateful patients," writes Mrs. Annie M. Norman, of Equinunk, Wayne Co., Pa. "I have taken 'Golden Medical Discovery,' also 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pellets' with wonderful results. I am, as many of my friends tell me, like the dead brought to life. The doctors said I had consumption and death was only a matter of time. That was six years ago. I concluded to try your medicine. I continued until I had taken nine bottles of 'Discovery' and several bottles of 'Pellets.' I got well and have done a great deal of hard work since."

When the liver and bowels don't work, the body and brain won't. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure, safe, speedy and permanent cure for constipation, and a torpid liver. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic.

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COMMISSIONERS' WORK AMONG THE HAWAIIANS.

Addresses Made to Natives in Many of the Towns.

Ex-Queen Joins the Party and Receives a Royal Welcome From Friends.

By MABEL C. CRAFT.

HONOLULU, Aug. 31.—The Annexation Commissioners have been junketing around Hawaii, addressing public meetings, receiving bushels of flowers and being invited to the mysteries of poi. Incidentally they are making a hole in that hundred-thousand-dollar appropriation which was voted along with the Newlands resolution, for of course it would never do to have any of the money left over. It would set such a bad precedent.

The Commissioners, all except President Dole, spent six days, from August 22nd to August 28th, travelling around the islands. They made frequent stops in Maui and Hawaii, which are the most thickly settled islands and wherever any respectable congregation of natives would collect, the Commissioners addressed it and asked the natives to formulate their desires in the way of self government in the form of a petition. But the natives were rather coy. Accompanying the expedition were several members of the government of the late Hawaiian Republic and their presence did not inspire confidence. Another reason was that the ex-queen travelled in a parallel line with the expedition and from Hilo to Honolulu was naturally part of it. The natives had so much to do to pay their old tribute and show their old loyalty to the Queen that they had no time to listen to the thirty-nine articles of annexation.

The welcome departure of Lilluokalani from the capitol occasioned any amount of talk in Honolulu. Her closest friends knew nothing of her intended departure. The ex-queen was always noted for her royal whims. It is a part of her disposition that she has not lost. The reason given out by the queen's attendants are that her physician wished to visit the volcano of Kilauea and that she could not be separated from him. It is time that Dr. English dresses the Queen's canon on alternate days, but it is also true that the Washington physician will remain in Honolulu until November, when the Queen expects to return with him to America. There was no occasion for this extremely hasty August visit. The rabid Annexationists had it that the Queen's journey was undertaken for the purpose of keeping the natives away from the Commissioners' meetings, but there was absolutely nothing in her conduct to indicate that such was her motive. Her real reason was probably her desire to meet the Commissioners informally and to remove from their minds any prejudice they might have. In Honolulu it would be difficult if not impossible for the Queen to meet the Commissioners except in public. It is doubtful if they would even receive her privately. On the trip to the volcano, Lilluokalani met the Commissioners and conversed with Mr. Hitt for some time, though always of indifferent matters. At the volcano House the Queen offered the services of Dr. English to any Commissioner who might be ill and they journeyed as pleasantly and amicably as a happy family.

The natives had not been warned that the Queen was coming but as soon as they discovered that she was on board the vessel canoes loaded with fruits and fish and flowers shot out from the coast and everything that loving loyalty could devise was done. The Commissioners could not but be impressed by the exhibition of spontaneous affection, especially as the native interest in them was confined to a polite but childlike curiosity.

The Commissioners chartered the steamer Claudine at Honolulu and with a small army of stonographers, private secretaries, relations, newspaper people and invited guests started gally from the capitol. The Claudine rolls like a tub and the swift-moving channels between the islands are unusually choppy so the ladies of the Congressional party shrank from the ordeal to their complexions and remained, like ladies of Chalot, in Honolulu.

Miles of flowers were thrown around their august necks on leaving Honolulu. Nothing is prettier than the Hawaiian method of speeding the parting guest. At the public reception at Minister Sewall's a few nights before, all Honolulu had met the American visitors and all Honolulu took pleasure in lassoing these important passengers with the fragrant maile, the brilliant ilina and the heavy, waxen poweria.

Tuesday was spent by the Commissioners in the island of Maui. They landed at Kahului and from there went to Wailuku where they were elaborately entertained at breakfast by Circuit Judge Kalua. Immodiately after there was a public meeting at the Court House which was attended by many natives. The Commissioners made speeches and the Hawaiians asked questions. The natives were especially anxious to know if annexation was a temporary or a permanent thing. Senator Cullom laid that pure royal shade at once and forever, though it was a matter that he found necessary to emphasize in many places in the islands. Interested parties seem to have spread this notion broadcast—that annexation was but a temporary thing made necessary by the Hispano-American war and likely to pass with it. Senator Cullom invariably made reply that as long as the Stars and Stripes floated at Washington just so long would they float over Honolulu.

The enunciation of this doctrine by the Senator who looks like Abraham Lincoln occasioned more enthusiasm than anything else. Senator Cullom also had a way of addressing the natives as "fellow citizens" which never failed to win applause. Both Senator Cullom and Mr. Hitt are popular with the Hawaiians while Senator Morgan is not. He has been on the islands before and the natives feel that he is antagonistic to them. This feeling was heightened when Senator Morgan left the table at Mountain View in the midst of a coffee planter's speech.

On Tuesday the 23rd the Commissioners took luncheon at the homeof H. P. Baldwin, who is called the magnate of Maui. Mr. Baldwin practically owns the island. He is a millionaire and his father was a missionary. The luncheon could not have been better appointed had it been served in Paris or New York. After luncheon another meeting was held at Pala Church and the Commissioners were entertained by Manager Berg of the Kahului Railroad and Manager Booth of the Hawaiian Sugar Plantation. Returning by special train the Commissioners reimbarked on the Claudine and sailed down the windward coast of Hawaii. No stops were made for the coast is a dangerous one and none of the Commissioners expressed any ardent desire to hold town meetings in these pucipiced hamlets of the windward coast.

Early on Wednesday the harbor of Hilo was reached—Hilo, the second city in the islands, where it rains all the time and the season's fall is measured by yards and not by inches. A few hours after the Claudine arrived the dove-colored Philadelphia sailed into the harbor, and again curious Hilo streamed to the water's edge. The Admiral had as his guest Harold M. Sewall, and Mr. Sewall straightway joined the Commissioners. There was not a cheer as the Commissioners on the warship arrived, but all this was changed afterward when the Kinau came in with the ex-Queen. It has been a long time since Liliuokalani was in Hilo, but her people had not forgotten her. They had received late warning by telephone that she was coming, and the water steps where she must arrive were wound with flowers. Garlands floated on the water as in the days of the doges, and the bridge near the landing was bent like a rainbow with its load of brilliantly garbed people. The Queen's carriages were hung with flowers, and as she drove, nodding and bowing to either side, her way was through a solid phaland of former subjects.

That night the Commissioners addressed a large meeting at Spreckels' Hall. Senator Cullom, Mr. Hitt and Justice Frear were the speakers, and when the audience was called upon, C. A. Galbraith, Rev. Stephen Disha, and Colonel Little responded. Mr. Galbraith spoke of the pernicious centralization of the Hawaiian Republic, and the suffering of Hilo at its hands. Mr. Desha, an off-shoot of the noted Kentucky family of that name, and probably the most brilliant half white in the islands, said that he hoped his children would live to see Hawaii a State, and a Hawaiian on the floor of the Senate. This awakened great applause but I thought the Commissioners looked somewhat aghast.

The next day the Commissioners took the thirty-mile drive to Kilauea, stopping half way to lunch with the coffee planters and listen to their hopes and fears. The planters set an excellent luncheon in spite of their poverty, and opened plenty of champagne, and when the luncheon was over they unfolded a long, type-written petition and read it to the Commissioners. They also made speeches and it was in the midst of one of these that Senator Morgan made himself a lightning rod to invite wrath by leaving the table. The coffee planters want many things—relief from taxation on their land and improvements during the unproductive stage of the crops, roads from the coast to the plantations, a subsidized line of steamers from the United States to Hilo. The Queen lunched with the Commissioners at Mountain View. Quite by chance she was placed at the head of the table, and equally by chance she was surrounded by distinguished men. She drank the wine and listened to the speeches of the planters. Whatever her feelings, she maintained due composure.

Never before has there been such a cavalcade of equipages up the sloping length of Mauna Loa of which Kilauea is but a wound in the side. The volcano is supposed to become active at the approach of royalty, but it is not a bit sensitive to the proximity of ex-royalty. It refused to even flicker a flame. The fires have gone down in the pit, perhaps forever, and only the inland sea of dry land and a volume of upcurling smoke remains to mark the place of Nature's wonder laboratory.

Every one was agog to see if the Queen would throw a live pig and a few ohelo berries into the pit as she is said to have done on the occasion of her last visit—a sacrifice for which President Dole threatened her with arrest for cruelty to animals. Of course, she did nothing of the sort—merely sat in a civilized way on a civilized verandah and viewed the gray smoke which curls from Pele's recently deserted home of Hale mauman. The Queen, Dr. English, and Senator Morgan were the only ones who did not traverse the coast. Admiral Miller remained in Hilo, having previously seen the volcano in action, but Minister Sewall made one of the party.

Whatever the Queen's desires, the presence of the Commissioners would effectually prevent her from doing anything so liable to misconstruction.

The ride to the volcano was marred by almost incessant rain, which veiled the beauty of the exquisite fern forrest through which the road runs. Friday afternoon the Commissioners arrived safely in Hilo again. Here Senator Morgan departed for Honolulu on the Philadelphia.

Hilo never knew so busy a day. In the afternoon the queen was given a hockupu and luau; at half-past six the commissioners addressed a great gathering of natives at Halle Church, and in the evening there was a public reception given to the commissioners at the Hilo Hotel.

At 10 o'clock the commissioners, the queen and a great crowd of regular passengers were tossing on the little Kinau as she made her way around South Point, preparatory to taking her passengers up the Kona coast, Hawaii.

But one stop was made on Hawaii's leeward shore. The Kinau circled slowly inside Kealakekua Bay to enable the commissioners to see the tall white shaft which marks the spot where Captain Cook fell. At Kailua quite a long stop was made. The commissioners went ashore in surf boats and preceded by the prominent men of the district an dfollowed by a smattering of natives, proceeded to the great white church of Kailua—the oldest Christian church on the islands, and as bare as the plain New Englandism that gave it birth. The boulders in the foundation of this grim old Puritan church were smoothed by Umi, one of the ancient kings of Hawaii, who intended them for a heiau, or heathen temple.

Only a few natives were silhouetted against the bare white walls of Kailua church, though the Kona district is noted for having the most natives of purest blood of any district in Hawaii. There were plenty of natives outside the church. They were gathered at the landing place, their arms full of leis, but they were awaiting the queen, and not the commissioners. Her failure to land they took as a sign that she did not wish them to attend the meeting, and so they remained away. They had prepared a luau for her, for Kailua is an old royalist stronghold. The court used to be there and the natives were fearfully disappointed that the queen did not land, as she did not come to the luau the luau went to her. The royal pri, which is pink and made only of the taro of special localities, went out to her in the royal calabashes of koa, marked with the royal crest. A roast pig, still smoking, reposed in a long trencher, and there were piles of mangoes and fragrant pineapples, and fresh cocoanuts, the whole covered with heaps of fresh flowers, all strung in wreaths in the charming Hawaiian fashion. An olioli woman and a man—both very old and wrinkled and gray—squatted at the queen's feet and sang the meles that tell of the great deeds of her ancestors, and most of those who brought gifts of food crawled across the deck with their offerings, their faces shining with perspiration from their hurried endeavors.

After Kailua there was but one stop—at Kawaihae, where cattle were loaded for American soldiery in Honolulu—loaded in a very primitive and barbarous fashion which would bring cold chills to the spine of a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Honolulu was reached on Sunday noon and a great crowd at the pier awaited the arrival of the Kinau. One would have supposed that this crowd had gathered to do honor to the commissioners, but it was not so. Those gentlemen melted away unobserved in the crowd, which still lingered. Presently the white horses of the Princess Kaiulani's state barouche—a carriage very like Cinderella's—dashed down the pier and the crowd parted for it. Then the queen in a handsome gown of black and lavender, half covered with fresh flowers, came down the gangplank on the arm of Prince David. There was a dead silence, but every native on the wharf uncovered and from the foot of the gangplank a lone olioli woman raised her doleful song.

That ended the double progress. September 2d is the queen's birthday, to be celebrated at Washington Place by a grand luau. As for the commissioners, they must go to work. Deliberating is not half as much fun as junketing, and the commissioners are likely to be deluged with petitions. On Monday a voluminous one was presented by the Chinese. In 1896 there were 21,616 Chinese in the islands. Many of these are wealthy, and they have organized and retained F. M. Hatch to look after their interests before the commission. The Chinese ask that in all matters pertaining to the ownership of property and in all personal rights they shall enjoy the same privileges is the citizens or subjects of the most favored nation, as they have hitherto under the laws of the Hawaiian government.

All Chinese who have been naturalized under the laws of Hawaii and all children born in Hawaii of parents, in whole or part Chinese, wish to be eligible to become citizens of the United States on taking the oath of allegiance to the United States. The Chinese ask that they be permitted the right of transit to and from all other parts of the United States, and that in the laws and regulations affecting the immigration of Chinese laborers special provision be made for the importations from time to time by the owners of rice plantations of a limited number of Chinese laborers to work such plantations.

The Chinese further ask that they be permitted to bring their children from China for the purpose of education or employment, or send them to China for education or business purposes for a limited number of years, and also they wish to bring in women of good character.

The Chinese merchants wish to be permitted to import clerks for their business establishments. In the matter of taxation and licensing, they ask that no discrimination be made against them. Their final request is that the system of penal labor contracts be abolished.

The statistics accompanying this petition are most interesting. The Chinese set forth that they are not in competition with white labor, and that the agricultural development of the islands by means of cane, rice and coffee is due largely to their labor. The Chinese are very anxious that the exclusion act should not apply to Hawaii, yet they ask that they be allowed to travel to and from the mainland as they would from State to State. Seven hundred and twenty-two Chinese have been naturalized and 2,234 Chinese have been born in the islands. This would make about 3,000 who desire to vote. Ninety-two per cent of the 605 Chinese children within school age attend school. Of 17,000 Chinese over 6 years of age 48 per cent are able to read and write English, or Hawaiian, or both. Of the 21,000 Chinese 1,000 are Christians. In 1879 the Chinese paid $119,602 in taxes on a total assessment of $125,000—verily an important class of citizens.

The Hawaiians are organizing with a view to formulating a petition to the commissioners. The Japanese and Portuguese will also present memorials, and the judgment of Paris expected from the commissioners will be no easy matter.

I have it on Senator Cullom's authority that the territorial scheme of Hawaii will differ as little as possible from the government of other American territories. The difficult questions of labor and the franchise will be left until the last.

The first Saturday evening after the commissioners' arrival they were given a public reception at the late American legation by Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Sewall. The legation on the Waikiki road is a charming home and the Sewalls are delightful entertainers. The reception was all that the annexation ball was not, and only those socially eligible ventured to attend. A surprisingly large number of royalists were present.

Invitations are out to a dinner to be given the commissioners by ex-Minister and Mrs. F. M. Hatch.

Two transports, the Alliance and the Arizona, have arrived safely in Honolulu. The Arizona, with Generals Merriam and King, was held in Honolulu to await the arrival of the Scandia. The Alliance was expected to leave for San Francisco on September 1st. Some difficulty was experienced in finding a suitable place for a camp for the men. On Tuesday, August 31st, the troops were entertained by the Red Cross ladies in the grounds of the executive building. The luncheon was the same pleasant spread of fruits, sandwiches, cold meats and iced drinks that all the troops have had, and was laid under a screen of palm boughs. All the ladies of the Congressional party were present. Among these ladies Mrs. Hitt is specially prominent. She has the slender, petite figure of a girl, with hair white as snow and fine as silk floss. She is easily the best dressed woman in Honolulu, and her maid attires her daily in three or four new and speckless gowns. Her frocks are a delight to the eye of her friends and a beam in those of her enemies. On the day of the military luncheon Mrs. Hitt flitted about in a gown of bright pink, with a wide hat of Hawaiian straw trimmed with a lei of pink carnations, a silver belt and a parasol of bright green. Huge pearls in her ears and diamonds and pearls on her hands. Mrs. Hitt's trim daintiness will set a new standard in Honolulu's realm of loose stays, where everything is sacrificed to comfort.

MABEL CLARE CRAFT.

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Black, green, or navy Cheviot Serge Suit, Jacket lined all throughout with Taffeta Silk Strapped Seams, for this sale special..... **$12.50**

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Navy, green or brown Broadcloth Suit, Jacket Sleeves and front corded with Skirt to match, for this sale special..... **$17.50**

A new line of Grey Chequed Suits, tight fitting, with the latest of Spanish flounce skirt to match.

An immense assortment of Golph Capes for ladies and children, in beautiful variety.

SPECIAL NOTE TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Owing to the high standard of our Made-to-Order Suits, the price will be advanced from October 1st. All orders taken during this month will be furnished at the old rates.

ABRAHAMSON BROS.

S. E. Cor. Thirteenth and Washington Street, Oakland.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A STUDENT.

Louis D. Ryan Drops Out of Sight Sunday.

Coach Cochran Suspends Football Practice Temporarily.

GOLDEN WEDDING IN ALAMEDA.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Fletcher Hold a Celebration of Their Union.

BERKELEY, Sept. 9.—Louis D. Ryan, a freshman in the College of Mining in the University, has mysteriously disappeared. He left his rooms at 2320 Bancroft way Sunday morning, and has not been heard of since. That evening his room-mate, Carlson, found in his Bible the following note:

"Dear Carlson:—I just can't stand it any longer. Please forgive me for the trouble I have made you, and don't worry about me. I am all mixed up.

"RYAN."

The note had been hastily scribbled and betokened great agitation in the writer. A search of Ryan's effects showed that he had taken nothing with him but the clothes he had on, even his watch being left behind. The Oakland and San Francisco police were at once notified and asked to make a quiet search, to avoid, if possible, any unpleasant notoriety for Ryan. His mother lives at Sumner, Wash., and a telegram was sent her, asking if her son had come home. Yesterday President Kellogg received a dispatch from Mrs. Ryan saying she knew nothing of her boy's whereabouts and that he had not returned home.

Ryan has had considerable trouble in getting his preparatory school credentials accepted at the University, and has worried a good deal over them. His college work was not satisfactory to himself, and as his standing depended upon the showing he made as a scholar, he was afraid that he would not be admitted. He has also had a good deal of trouble with his religious convictions.

Ryan is about 20 years old, six feet tall, well built, and quick and active. He has a dark complexion, black eyes and hair, smooth face, and slightly upturned nose. He lisps slightly when speaking. He wore a dark suit with sack coat and black Fedora hat.

Football Coach Cochran yesterday suspended the practice work until September 19th. This action is taken to prevent the men going stale from overtraining. On the 1st of October the team will go into severe training for the Thanksgiving Day game with Stanford, and the time between September 19th and October 1st will be devoted to practice work for the purpose of weeding out undesirable material. The training quarters will be the place known as the White House, on Chapel street. Trainer Al Lean has already taken possession of the premises.

Captain Percy Hall of the University team has issued a peremptory order that all those students having suits who have not appeared on the campus for regular practice work shall hand them in at once. He is not going to waste any time on shirkers.

Reports from Stanford are that Captain Fisher is working like a Trojan to get the grounds in good condition, and expects to have his men hard at practice work this week. He expects to have a first-class team on the field for the Thanksgiving game.

Baseball is a good second to football at the University. Much interest is manifested in the game, and a series of inter-class matches will be played next week. Class teams captains have been appointed as follows:

Senior class—A. S. Cheseborough; junior class, W. W. Mein; Sophomore class, W. B. Schaw; Freshman class, T. Hamlin.

The schedule of interclass games is as follows: September 12th, Senior vs. Sophomore; September 13th, Junior vs. Freshmen; September 14th, Senior vs. Freshmen; September 15th, Junior vs. Sophomore; September 16th, Junior vs. Senior; September 17th, Freshmen vs. Sophomore.

In the case of William P. Thayer, who shot himself in the head with a revolver Tuesday night, the Coroner's jury has returned a verdict of suicide caused by intense despondency. No additional facts were discovered. The body was cremated in San Francisco to-day.

At the meeting of the Board of Library Trustees Wednesday evening, Librarian Moore presented his report, which showed a total attendance for the past month of 11,288; Central reading room, 6,418; Lorin reading room, 3,434; West Berkeley reading-room, 2,036. The total circulation of books was 4,075.

Sergeant Victor Peterson, Company F, Eighth California Volunteers, who died Wednesday at his home on Dwight way of pneumonia contracted at Camp Barrett, was buried with military honors from his late home.

BERKELEY, Sept. 9.—The University of California "Magazine" has made its first appearance under the editorship of H. S. Symmes and the management of H. M. Leete. Its leading article is by Professor Syle on "The Drama in Modern England," one of the five lectures delivered before the Chautauqua Assembly last July. Dr. McGlivary presents a pleasant sketch of Professor William James of Harvard.

The first meeting for the year of the University Science Association was held last evening in South Hall, and Prof. B. Halstead, head of the mathematical department of the University of Texas, delivered a lecture on Japan.

The resignation of R. A. Goodsell as First Lieutenant and H. E. Clayburg as Second Lieutenant have been accepted. E. H. Daniels has been appointed a First Lieutenant in the University Corps of Cadets.

ALAMEDA NEWS.

ALAMEDA Sept. 9.—Several hundred friends of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Fletcher gathered at their residence, 2255 Central avenue, Wednesday evening to join in celebrating the golden wedding of the couple. Mrs. Charles Dickinson, who was the bride's maid at the ceremony fifty years ago, was present. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher were the recipients of many gifts and telegrams of congratulation. Mr. Fletcher is well known in the San Francisco business world, he having been for over twenty years collector for the California Wire Works Company.

The defunct El Nido Club, which flourished for a short time and of which some of Alameda's most prominent business men were members, was resurrected yesterday, when I. P. Allen, assignee of the club, which is insolvent, filed suits in Justice Morris' court against all the members who were in good standing at the time the organization went into insolvency, for the purpose of collecting the sum of $965.76, or $15.09 from each individual. Separate suits were filed against each member. The complaints allege that on or about August 3, 1898, the said El Nido Club was declared insolvent in the Superior Court of this county and I. P. Allen was appointed assignee of the estate thereof. That the club is indebted to divers and sundry creditors in the sum of $965.76, and each member is sued for his pro rata of that amount.

At the meeting of the City Trustees held Wednesday night the Odorless Garbage Crematory and Reduction Works was given permission to burn fifty tons of garbage as a test. The company's works are near the Webster street bridge on the marsh. R. S. Faulconer and J. L. McCully were made special policemen to serve without pay. The application of the Thompson Hose Company for aluminum hats was denied.

The Board of Trustees of the relief fund of the Alameda Volunteer Fire Department met Wednesday evening and divided the fund equally among the six companies, each receiving $325.50. Thompson Hose Company No. 1 has already subdivided its share among the members of the company, and several of the other companies will do likewise.

The dog poisoner is still getting in his deadly work. His latest victim was a valuable Newfoundland belonging to John Elder.

The Alameda branch Red Cross Society has equipped ten beds in the convalescent hospital, donating $500 for that purpose.

The Young Men's Republican Club will give an entertainment at its wigwam next Wednesday night to consist of speeches, singing, athletics, etc.

FUN FOR THE GOLF PLAYERS.

Society Young Ladies Enter the Lists for the Silver Cup Contest.

On the golf links of the Oakland club today was played the Ladies' competitive match for the silver gift cup, which was won last June, but which must be won again before it becomes the property of a fair owner. The ladies who entered for the match were Miss Bell Mhoon, Miss Duff, Miss Margaret Deane, Miss Margurite Joliffe, Miss Florence Dunham, Miss Davenport, the Misses Moffatt, Mrs. Orestes Pierce, and Mrs. Wilkinson.

There was a large crowd out at the links, and the playing was spirited, and the game well contested from start to finish.

The programme at San Rafael today was a very attractive one for golfers. T. W. Tuttle and the managers of Hotel Rafael arranged the tournament and every golfer of note in the State was invited. The San Rafael Club is not entirely organized, but it gave its assistance and helped to make the day a success. The tournament will be finished tomorrow, when several good games are to be played.

The games played today were: Boys' and girls' competition (not over 16 years) at 9 A. M. Ladies' handicap competition, nine holes at 10:30 A. M.; mens' competition, 75-yard approach at 11:30 A. M.; mens' competition, open, 18 holes at 1 P. M.; ladies' competition, driving at 4:30 P. M.

Tomorrows' programme is as follows: Ladies competition, open 9 holes, 10:30 A. M.; men's competition, driving, 11:30 A. M.; men's handicap competition, 18 holes, at 1:30 P. M.; ladies' competition, 50-yard approach, at 4:30 P. M.

St. George Tonic Port Enriches the Blood. For Sale at Osgoods.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

Piano For Sale.

At H. Schellhaas.

Old Bedsteads.

Chairs, tables, dishes, at 405 Eleventh st.

Davie & Williams, Thirteenth and Webster streets; telephone 54; coal, coke, hay and grain.

Money in Your Pocket.

By purchasing at the old store of H. Schellhaas.

Telephone 852 Blue.

Chairs, tables and dishes for rent or sale at H. Schellhaas, 493 Eleventh st.

"THE CREDIT HOUSE"

Six Stories High

Mahogany finished Roman chair, covered with velours in genteel patterns. For parlor, hall or reception room.....$2.25

Chiffonier, 40 inches wide, with 5 deep drawers $5.00

Economy of room by day, comfort for two at night—TRIUMPH Folding Bed $7.25

Saves steps, keeps your table service, serves light refreshments—Solid Oak Sideboard....$9.00

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Moquette Rugs, 27x60; soft delicate colors, harmonize with any carpet.....$1.50

Fall stock of carpets is complete—Axminsters, Velvets, Moquettes, etc., in the latest patterns.

Free delivery, Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley.

M. FRIEDMAN & CO.

233-235-237 Post St., S. F.

Near Stockton. OPEN EVENINGS

DISTRIBUTING THE AWARDS FOR NEW WARSHIPS.

Union Iron Works Will Build Three of the Destroyers.

Its Chances Are Good For Getting One of the Battleships.

CRAMPS MAY BUILD THE OTHERS.

Selection of Plans Made Difficult by the Originality of the Bidders.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINTGON, Sept. 9.—The Board of Naval Bureau Chiefs, which has been carefully examining the large number of bids and plans submitted by shipbuilders for the construction of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, has almost completed that work, and within a day or two is expected to report to Acting Secretary Allen a plan for distribution of the awards. The work has been difficult, because of the multiplicity of plans and the originality displayed by some of the bidders. The decision arrived at by the Board is to distribute the craft as follows among the builders:

To the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, probably three destroyers; the Maryland Steel Company of Sparrow's Point, four or five destroyers; Nefie & Davis of Philadelphia, two or three destroyers; Harland & Hollingsworth, Wilmington, two destroyers; Fall River Iron Company of Massachusetts, two or three destroyers; W. R. Trigg & Co. of Richmond, one or two destroyers and three or four torpedo boats; Bath Iron Works of Maine, three or four torpedo boats; Lawley of Boston, one or two torpedo boats. Another of the torpedo boats will go either to Lewis Nixon of Elizabethport, N. J., or to the Herreshoffs of Bristol, R. I., while if the department decides to distribute the work still further and reduces the number of boats awarded to some of the bidders, the Columbia Iron Works of Baltimore and the Gas Engine and Power Company of Morris Heights, N. Y., may secure one boat each.

The Board is now about to turn its attention entirely to a close inspection of the bids recently submitted for the construction of the three battleships. So far the plans for the battleships have been examined only cursorily. But this superficial examination has made it appear that the selection of the best designs will be more difficult than was at first supposed. The bureau chiefs appear to have widely different opinions as to the merits of the designs, and it is within the bounds of possibility that the department will decide not to make the awards in accordance with the lowest bid. In such a case the Newport News bid, the lowest, would be thrown out and two of the three ships would go to Cramps, the third going to the Union Iron Works. One element in the Board favors rejection of all the bids and the preparation of new plans, but as the adoption of this course probably would delay the letting of contracts until Congress assembles and thus imperil the success of the efforts of the department to secure further appropriations for ships at the approaching session, it is not likely to prevail.

MAUD MORRELL IS WITH MOJESKA.

Miss Maud Morrell, who was a member of the Reliance Charity Company, has signed to play an engagement with Mojeska. She will tour the country as a member of the company. Miss Morrell is a resident of this city and has taken part in several amateur theatricals.

Green's California Tea.
A purely vegetable remedy for pain in the back, headache, biliousness, dizziness, indigestion, flatulence and heartburn. Price 25 cents. All druggists.

Fairchild's Favorite Footwear
THE LATEST
THE BEST
*
Popular ...Prices
1059 WASHINGTON ST.
—AND—
Macdonough Block

THREATENING ATTITUDE OF INSURGENTS.

Aguinaldo Shows His Hatred For the Americans.

Gen. Pilo Pilar, a Rival of the Dictator, Also Hostile.

MISCHIEF IS BREWING FAST.

The Cause of Philippine Independence Ruined by the Acts of the Leaders.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says:

The attitude of the Philippine insurgent leaders is daily becoming more dangerous. So open is their opposition to the American authorities that the situation is strained and reconciliation may be difficult.

What makes the situation more troublesome is the undisguised rivalry between the followers of General Aguinaldo, the self-proclaimed dictator, and General Pilar, who covets the honor which Aguinaldo has acquired.

General Pilo Pilar is in command of the insurgent troops stationed south of Manila. He uses them in a way that is most annoying to Aguinaldo, and at the same time makes every effort to show his utter disregard of the American officials.

His forces continue to patrol the city, encouraging lawlessness in every direction.

Aguinaldo's course is no less annoying. He no longer attempts to conceal his hostility to the officials who represent the United States, and yesterday issued an order prohibiting his soldiers from entering the American lines. This course was probably deemed necessary in order to prevent them from becoming so well disposed toward the Americans as to destroy his power by repudiating his leadership.

The attitude of the rival leaders cannot fail in the end to injure the cause of Philippine independence. Certainly it will prevent the presentation of a strong case before the peace commission in behalf of the Filipinos.

MADAME RHEA DYING OF CANCER.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—A private cablegram received in this city says that Rhea, the celebrated tragedienne, is dying from cancer at her chateau in Montmorency, France. Ten weeks ago her physicians said that she would never be able to appear on the stage again.

Rhea was to have starred in connection with Louis James and Frederick Warde for three years, beginning this week.

WHAT THE READING ROOMS COST

In the past ten years the city of Oakland has expended for the maintenance of free reading rooms the enormous sum of $76,510.77—or nearly one-half of the total Free Library receipts.

During these eleven years the increase of books in the library has been only 14,927, while the amount of money raised by taxation has amounted to $177,051 in round numbers.

To a reasoning mind it would seem that the free reading room attachment has proven an expensive fad with no apparent results. The library is suffered to limp along in a condition which would be no credit to a country village, while the money which should go to its building up to a position creditable to the Athens of the Pacific is squandered upon half a dozen lounging places—the most of which do not even attract loungers to any extent.

For the credit of the Free Library of this city a change is demanded.

A FRIEND OF THE LIBRARY.

NOTES FROM THE SUPERIOR COURTS.

Howard P. and Maitie A. Capell have petitioned for the probate of the will of Catherine Stewart, deceased. The value of the estate is unknown.

A petition has been filed for the distribution of the estate of John McGillivray, deceased.

A decree of foreclosure has been handed down in the case of H. D. Ferson against John Hawkins.

A decree of foreclosure has been handed down in the case of Marcel Lange against Lewis N. Hager.

The appraisement of the estate of John Guliker Ward, deceased, estimates the value at $700.

G. T. Burtchaell has filed a complaint to foreclose a mechanics' lien against Marvel R. Cunha.

The Cosmopolitan Mutual Building and Loan Association has filed a complaint in foreclosure against Louis Dahl et al.

Matilda Walters has petitioned the court for letters of administration upon the estate of George Platt, deceased.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

William C. Bunner, San Francisco	30
Elizabeth L. Dooley, San Francisco	20
William F. Jones, Oakland	31
Mary S. Farrell, Oakland	31
Robert L. Whitelaw, Oakland	32
Eulda Mackey, Oakland	22
Edward W. Talman, Oakland	61
Mary E. David, Alameda	34

SOCIALISTS NOW DEMAND FREE SPEECH.

Propose to Fight the Issue in the Police Court.

Claim That the Constitution Gives Them the Right to Talk.

WILL TEST THE CITY ORDINANCE.

Statement of the Issue Made by One of the Leaders of the Local Party.

The following communication has been received:

Editor Tribune—Dear Sir: Hoping you will find room for the following article in your valuable newspaper, I submit the same for the careful consideration of those of our citizens who do not seem to realize that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, as a nation and as a people, and to show that the Socialists have always been willing to pay the price, which is shown by their recent stand in upholding their constitutional rights and privileges as citizens of this great State, namely, the right of free speech and public assemblages to illustrate and endorse matters or questions pertaining to the general welfare of all our people.

It is not the first battle the Socialists have waged along the same lines. In San Francisco two years ago we came out successfully, public sentiment being almost entirely in our favor, and we believe and know that the people of Oakland will not be less patriotic when they realize the significance of the struggle which is now being made and I believe it will not be well for the party or parties whose representatives ignore the constitutional rights of the citizens of this State in the city of Oakland.

We think that the sergeant who arrested Comrade Wilkins will find his mistake later on when he learns that the constitution of the State of California does go in Oakland, backed up by the constitution of the United States, forbidding Congress and State representatives to abridge the right of free speech and public assemblages when peacefully assembled.

The Socialists of Oakland, as in other cities, have no intention of being any other than law abiding citizens.

We applied for a permit to speak, similar permits being allowed to others, but we were refused and our only redress was in standing on our constitutional rights. As citizens of this, our beloved country, objecting to all Russianizing influences which would retard the progress of civilization, and offer ourselves as stepping stones that those who will may step up higher, for Socialism, if it means anything, means self-sacrifice today. Our objects are little understood, some holding us up to public ridicule as anarchists and ruffians, while others claim that our motives are too pure and too good to be true, or that civilization will scarcely ever be ready for it. But we are jubilant and are marching on to a sure and complete victory, for we are cognizant of the many different forces that are at work that will destroy this system of planless production and disorder, and will substitute one which will guarantee to the worker the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization. We have set our stake ahead, and our lines are sharp and direct, fully realizing that when we arrive at that point civilization will still march on to greater triumphs and solve the mystery of our being. Yours respectfully.

JOHN H. EUSTICE.
771 Sixth street.

THE SOCIALISTS PILING UP CASES.

Another Martyr to the Cause of Testing the Local Ordinance.

Thomas Bersford, author of several works on political economy, last evening made an effort to address a crowd at Tenth and Broadway, on socialism, but did not get very far in his discourse before being called down by the police and subjected to arrest for public speaking on the streets.

The Socialist Labor party state that they believe the present local ordinance in relation to public speaking on the streets of Oakland is unconstitutional, and propose to pile up cases in the courts to test the ordinance by submitting a victim every night during the campaign or until a permit shall be granted for public assemblage. They claim that they asked for a permit, and as they are a recognized political party they cannot see why they are refused. They further state that some of the best citizens have tendered money to pay the fines of those that may be convicted, but they have refused to accept it.

A similar ordinance was knocked out by them in Los Angeles, and they refer to the fact that last Saturday Mr. Gage, the Republican nominee, had the privilege to address a large crowd in the streets.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

"My Cake Is Dough."
Did not use Sperry's Flour.

WEDDED TWICE AND NOW IN A PRISON CELL.

Unhappy Experience of Charles Alfred Albrecht.

One Wife in Santa Rosa and Another in This City.

HELD ON A CHARGE OF BIGAMY.

How the Accused Managed to Get Into the Good Graces of the Women.

Charles Alfred Albrecht of this city is in the toils of the law, and is in danger of going to the penitentiary under the charge of bigamy.

There are two women who claim that they are entitled to call him husband, although, in one instance at least, the claim is not that of the heart, because the lady has already brought suit to be divorced from him.

The woman who seeks this separation was formerly Miss Mamie Boagard, who resided at 747 Market street in this city.

The other claimant was formerly Miss May Marshall, the daughter of a well-known farmer of Sonoma county who resides near Santa Rosa.

Albrecht married Miss Boagard in December last, and he was married to Miss Marshall only a few days ago.

The application for a divorce by the first Mrs. Albrecht was made two weeks ago in this county. The case had not come to a hearing when Albrecht was united to his Sonoma charmer, and with her went upon a bridal tour which occupied several days.

The announcement of Albrecht's marriage in the morning papers yesterday led to the discovery that he was the man who had cashed a worthless check in Santa Rosa, which had been drawn on a bank in San Francisco.

It also led to the discovery that he had not yet been released from the marital obligations which he owed to the woman whom he espoused here.

Accordingly an attorney named Clark has induced Chief of Police Fletcher to communicate with the Sheriff of Sonoma county with a view to having Albrecht held until he can be brought here to be tried for bigamy. Albrecht claims the officers have made a mistake, and that everything will soon be righted.

VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY RETURNED.

Deputy Constable Richard Dowling Acquitted by the Jury.

Deputy Constable Richard Dowling was acquitted last night on the Grand Jury indictment of perjury. The trial jury was out three hours. On the first ballot they stood six for conviction and six for acquittal. On the second, three more jurors voted for acquittal. After more deliberation they finally all agreed and a verdict of not guilty was returned.

The indictment of Dowling grew out of stories told by tramps arrested by him for vagrancy. His mileage showed that they were arrested at Highlands and the tramps swore they were arrested at Sixteenth street station, which is not in the jurisdiction of the arresting officer.

There are still two similar charges pending against Dowling, but they will probably be dismissed. Attorney Nusbaumer defended Dowling.

COIN IN THE COUNTY TREASURY.

Supervisor J. R. Talcott, County Auditor M. A. Whidden and Assistant District Attorney Lincoln S. Church have completed counting the county's cash. There was on hand at the last count, August 4th, $235,237.03. Since that date $6,043.62 has been received, $1,026.02 from officers' fees and $5,017.60 from other sources. The total disbursements since the last count aggregate $41,350.03, leaving a balance in the treasury of $199,901.69. This shows a diminution of more than $35,000 in the county funds during the month of August.

The treasury funds are represented as follows: Gold coin, $37,155; gold notes, $955; silver coin, $1,612.70; special deposit in the Central Bank, $60,000; in the Union National Bank, $20,000; in the First National Bank, $50,000; Controller's warrants, $861.80.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Narrow Gauge Market.
The Narrow Gauge Meat Market, Garner & Son, prop'rs, sell prime meats below down-town prices, and invite the patronage of contiguous residents. Cor. Webster and Ninth streets.

The Flor De Piedmont.
Is a pure Havana cigar, popular with everybody. Ask for it. Robt. Kuerzel, manufacturer, Eighth and Broadway.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The man who wants BattleAx PLUG can get it anywhere. It is as popular as sunshine and almost as universal. It satisfies that dry taste in the mouth better than anything else, and you can buy a larger piece of Battle Ax for 10c. than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.

Dewey put the Spanish fleet in a hole,
Schley dumped them too;
Shafter made them think they'd lost their soul,
Miles will now make them rue
The day they did by fraud obtain
The destruction of our gallant Maine.
Now comes Isaacs to the fore
With his stock of Men's Fine Suits—
That is all and nothing more,
So come and buy one of his real beauts.

Oakland Clothing Co.
M. ISAACS, Prop.
(FORMERLY WITH JOSEPH HARRIS)
Don't Forget Number 863 BROADWAY
Between 7th and 8th Streets.
SAM RUBEL, - Manager

The Secretary of a Woman's Missionary Society in Brooklyn writes: "Your generous contribution of Ripans Tabules to our fair arrived in good season. Two of the workers at the fair who were afflicted with tired headaches tested the 'Tabules' with great success, and will be their firm advocates in the future."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (60 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

BROWN & McKINNON Merchant Tailors
—OLDEST— IN OAKLAND.
We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.
. . . SPRING GOODS JUST IN . .
Evarts Block - - - - 1103 BROADWAY

BOYER'S BOQUET CIGAR IS SMOKED BY ALL OAKLAND

The Oakland Paving Co. With the benefit of twenty years' experience in a quarry, the rock from which is the hardest, toughest and most durable yet used for macadamizing in this State, will execute municipal and private contracts for all branches of street work, and will continue to fill orders for the shipment of its rock to other cities. Office—Rooms 321-322 Central Bank Building, Oakland, Cal.

Do Not Lose Your Vote.

Office of the County Clerk
Alameda County, Cal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that all citizens WHOSE NAMES ARE NOW ON THE LAST PRINTED GREAT REGISTER OF ALAMEDA COUNTY, issued October 6, 1896, and who wish to vote at the General Election to be held November 8, 1898, must if they have moved since the date of the last Presidential Election make affidavit and have their registration changed to their present place of residence.

That said transfer affidavits can be taken up to and including October 12, 1898. That deputies throughout the county are authorized to take transfer affidavits in the different towns and precincts of the county without charge. Affidavits can be sworn to before any Justice of the Peace or Notary Public.

That all who make affidavit for transfer will receive postal containing facts of entry contained in affidavit.

No person whose name is not now on the Great Register who has not since registered, can vote at the next General Election, as the last day for registration was August 15, 1898.

All voters are requested to see that they are registered in the right precinct before registration closes.

FRANK C. JORDAN,
County Clerk.
Sept. 7, 1898.

RAZORS
A Sheffield razor, that will shave, for 65c; a genuine Westenholm Pipe Razor (all weights) for $1.50. The best we have for $3 00. All three are good; it depends on your face.
Smith Hardware Co.
1011 BROADWAY
TEL. BLUE 936. 4

OVER 12,000 BOTTLES SOLD LAST YEAR OF
DR. HALL'S REINVIGORATOR
We still offer five hundred reward for any case we cannot cure. This secret remedy stops all losses in 24 hours. Enlarges small organs, cures Emissions, Impotency, Varicocele, Prematureness, Gleet, Strictures, Kidneys, Lost Vigor, losses in the Urine, and all other wasting effects of errors of youth or excess. Sent sealed $2.00 per bottle, 3 bottles for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure any case. Call or address HALL'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 855 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Send for free book.

NEW LOUVRE
BOUFE
14th and Broadway - Oakland
'Pete," the favorite chef, late of the Athenia Club, in charge.
J. J. CARROLL, Prop.

Dr. LUM WEH
Chinese Physician
Guarantees the cure of the most obstinate COUGHS and of CONSUMPTION
Prices Reasonable and a Cure Guaranteed
367 Ninth St. - - Oakland

IF YOU WISH
To enjoy the day properly you must order your Sunday dinner from
L. C. BEEM,
New City Market,
S. E. Cor. 12th and Washington Sts.
TELEPHONE 256.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

FLOUR AND MILLSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Family extras, $4.15@4.25; bakers' extras, $4@4.15 per bbl.

MILLSTUFFS—Prices in sacks are as follows, usual discount to the trade: Graham flour, $3.25 per 100 lbs; rye flour, $2.75 per 100; rice flour, $7; cornmeal, $2.50; extra cream cornmeal, $3.25; oatmeal, $4.25; oat groats, $4.25; hominy, $3.25@3.50; buckwheat flour, $4@4.25; cracked wheat, $3.75; farina, $4.50; whole wheat flour, $3.25; rolled oats (barrels), $5.50@6.20; in sacks, $5.60@6; pearl barley, $4.75; split peas, $4.25; green peas, $4.50 per 100 lbs.

HAY AND FEEDSTUFFS.

MIDDLINGS—$18@20 per ton.

FEEDSTUFFS — Rolled barley, $27; oilcake at the mill, $31@31.50; jobbing, $32@32.50; cocoanut cake, $24@25; cottonseed meal, $28@30 per ton; cornmeal, $22@23.50; cracked corn, $24@24.50.

BRAN—$15.50@16.50 per ton.

HAY—Wheat and oat, $15.50@18.50; oat, $12@15; barley, $12@14; alfalfa, $11@12.75; clover, nominal; wheat, $17@17.50 for good and $14@16 for lower grades; Island barley, $12@13.

STRAW—30@50c per bale.

BEANS AND SEEDS.

BEANS—Bayos, $2.25@2.40; small whites, $1.90@2.10; large whites, $1.75@1.85; pinks, $2.25@2.35; reds, $2.50@2.75; blackeye, $2@3.25; butters, nominal; limas, $2@3.15; peas, $2@2.15; red kidneys, $2.50@2.75 per ctl.

SEEDS—Brown mustard, $4.25@4.75 per ctl; yellow mustard, $4.25; flax, nominal; canary seed, 2¼@2¾c per lb; alfalfa, 5½c; rape, 2¼@2½c; hemp, 4½@5c; timothy, 5@5½c.

DRIED PEAS—Niles, $1.75@1.90; green, $2.25 per ctl.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

POTATOES — Salinas burbanks, 75c@$1.15; new potatoes, 40@50c for early rose and 60c@$1 for burbanks in sacks.

ONIONS—Pickle onions, 75c@$1 per ctl.

VEGETABLES — Green peas, 3@3c lb; string beans, nominal; bay squash, 25@30c box; green peppers, 35@40c lb; green okra, 40@65c; cabbage, 50c per ctl; carrots, 20@30c per sack; garlic, 2@2½c lb; cucumbers, 25@30c per box; Vacaville tomatoes, 80@50c per box; egg plant, 30@60c per box.

EVAPORATED VEGETABLES — Potatoes, sliced, raw, 3@3c per lb in lots of 25 lbs; sliced dessicated, 16@18c; granulated raw, 13c; onions, 60c; carrots, old, 13c; new, 18c; cabbage, 30c; sweet potatoes, 30c; turnips, 25c; string beans, 30c; tomatoes, 50c.

POULTRY AND GAME.

POULTRY — Live turkeys, 15@17c for gobblers and 13@14c for hens; geese, per pair, $1.25@1.50; goslings, $1.50@1.75; ducks, $4@5.50 for old, $2.50@4 for young; hens, $3.50@4.50; roosters, young, $5@6; roosters, old, $4.25@4.50; fryers, $5@5.50; broilers, $2.50@4 for large and $2@3 for small; pigeons, $1.25@1.75 per dozen for young and $1.25@1.50 for old.

GAME—Nominal.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

BUTTER—Creamery—Fancy creameries, 21@22c; seconds, 24c.

Dairy—Choice to fancy, 21@22c; seconds, 17½@20c.

Pickled Goods—Firkin, 18@20c; pickled roll, 21@22½c; creamery tub, 20@22c.

Eastern Butter—Ladle packed, 16@16½c per lb.

CHEESE — Choice mild new, 10@11c; Cream Cheddar, 10@11c; Young America, 10@11½c; Eastern, 12@13c.

EGGS—Ranch eggs, 21@25c per dozen; store eggs, 14@17½c; Eastern, 14@16c.

DECIDUOUS AND CITRUS FRUITS.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS — Strawberries, $6@3.50 per chest for large and $7@8 for apples, 35@60c for common and 75c@$1 per box; peaches, 60@85c per box; crabapples, 25@40c per box; raspberries, $3@4 per crate; blackberries, $2@1.50 per crate; plums, 40@60c per crate, 25@50c per chest; Bartlett pears, $1@1.25 per box and $40@45 per ton for No. 1 and $30@35 per box and $20@35 per ton for small and inferior stock; white grapes, 75@50c per box; black, 30@60c; muscats, 35@60c.

CITRUS FRUITS—Navel oranges, $1@$1.50; seedlings, 50@75c; lemons, $1.25@2 for common and $1.25@2 for good to choice; Mexican limes, $3.50@4; California limes, in small boxes, 40@50c; bananas, $1.25@3 per bunch; pineapples, $3@4 per dozen.

PROVISIONS.

COTTOLENE — Tierces 6¾@7¾c packages, less than 300 lbs—1 lb pails, 60 in a case, 9¾c; 3 lb pails, 20 in a case, 9¾c; 5 lb pails, 12 in a case, 9½c; 10 lb pails, 6 in a case, 9¾c; 50 lb tins, 1 or 2 in a case, 7¾c; wooden buckets, 20 lbs net, 8¼c; fancy tubs, 80 lbs net, 7¾c; half barrels, about 110 lbs, 7¾c per lb.

LARD — Eastern tierces quoted at 6c per lb for compound and 7¼c for pure; pail, 5c; California tierces, 5c per lb for compound and 7c for pure; half barrels, 7¼c; 10 lb tins, 8c; 5 lb tins, 8¼c.

CURED MEATS—Bacon, 8½c per lb for heavy, 8c for light medium, 10½c for light, 11c for extra light and 12½@13c for sugar cured; Eastern sugar cured hams, 10½@11c; California hams, 9½@10c; mess beef, $10.50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $11; family beef, $12; salt pork, $9; extra prime pork, $10; extra clear, $17@17.50; mess, $15; smoked beef, 12@12½c per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO MEAT MARKET.

BEEF—First quality, 6½c; second quality, 5½@6c; third quality, 4½@5c per lb.

VEAL—Large, 5@6c; small, 6½@8c per lb.

MUTTON—Wethers, 6@7c; ewes, 6@6½c per lb.

LAMB—Spring, 7½@8c per lb.

PORK—Live hogs, 5½c for large and 4c for medium; stock hogs, 2@3c; dressed hogs, 5½@6½c.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BAGS—Calcutta grain bags, 4⅝c; wool bags, 26@28c; San Quentin, $4.55.

COAL — Wellington, $8 per ton; new Wellington, $8; Southfield Wellington, $7.50; Seattle, $8; Bryant, $6; Coos Bay, $5; Wallsend, $7.50; Scotch, $10; Cumberland, $10.25 in bulk and $11.50 in sacks; Pennsylvania anthracite egg, $14; Cannel, $16 per ton; Rock Springs, Castle Gate and Pleasant Valley, $7.00; coke, $12 per ton in bulk and $14 in sacks.

SUGAR—The Western Sugar Refinery fine crushed, 7c; powdered, 5¾c; dry granulated, 5¾c; confectioners' A, 5⅜c; magnolia A, 5⅛c; extra C, 5⅛c; golden C, 5⅛c per lb; half bbls ¼c more than bbls, candy granulated, 6c; California A, 5⅛c; and boxes ⅛c more.

DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS, ETC

RAISINS—2½@2¾c for 2-crown, 2¼@2½c for 3-crown, 2½c for 4-crown, 3c for seedless sultanas, 2½@3c for seedless muscatels and $1@1.15 for London layers; dried grapes, 2c.

DRIED FRUITS — New prunes, 5½@5½c for 40-50's, 4½@5c for 50-60's, 3¾@4c for 60-70's, 3½@3¾c for 70-80's, 2¾@3c for 80-90's, 2@2½c for 90-100's; new peaches, 7@8c; old, 4½@6c; peeled, 10@12½c; apricots, 9@10c for royals and 15@17½c for good to fancy moorparks; evaporated apples, 6½@7c; sun-dried, 3@4c; black figs, in sacks, 2@2½c; plums, 5@6c for pitted and 1½c for unpitted; bleached plums, 5@5½c; nectarines, 3@4½c for prime to fancy; pears, 6@7c for quarters and 7@8c for halves, according to color, etc.

NUTS—Walnuts, new, 6c for hardshell and 7c for softshell; almonds, 3@7c for hardshell and 6@7c for softshell and 8½@9c for paper-shell; peanuts, 4@5½c for Eastern, 4½c for California; pecans, 6½@8c; filberts, 9½@10c; Brazil nuts, 5@6c per lb; cocoanuts, $4.50@5 per 100.

HONEY—Comb, 9@10c for bright and 6@7c for lower grades; water white extracted, 5½@6c; light amber extracted, 4½@4¾c per lb.

BEESWAX—24@26c per lb.

HIDES, TALLOW, WOOL AND HOPS.

HIDES AND SKINS—Heavy salted steers, 10c; medium, 9c; light, 8½c; dry calf, 17c; culls and brands, 12c; deerskins, good summer, 25@30c per lb; goatskins, 27½@30c each; kids, 5@10c; medium, 30c; winter, 10c; sheepskins, shearings, 20@30c each; short wool, 30@40c each; medium, 60@80c; long wools, 90c@$1.10 each.

TALLOW—No. 1 rendered, 3½@4½c per lb; No. 2, 2½@2¾c; refined, 4½@4½c; grease, 2c.

HOPS—1897 crop, nominal; 1898 crop, 10@12c.

CANDIDATES' ANNOUNCEMENTS

FRANK C. JORDAN
(Present Incumbent)
Candidate for re-election to the office of
COUNTY CLERK
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

ROBERT KUERZEL
Announces Himself a Candidate
—for—
COUNTY TREASURER
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CLINTON G. DODGE
Candidate for
Assembly—51st Assembly Dist.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

WM. H. KNIGHT,
Candidate for the office of
Public Administrator.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

GEO. L. NUSBAUMER
(Incumbent)
Candidate for the Office of
COUNTY SURVEYOR
of Alameda County.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

P. M. FISHER
Candidate for
County Superintendent of Schools
OF ALAMEDA COUNTY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

GEO. C. HUNT
INDEPENDENT
Republican Candidate
—FOR—
SHERIFF
OF ALAMEDA COUNTY
Resident of Oakland 26 years and one of the Republican Deputies under Ex-Sheriff McKillican.

H. W. LYNCH
Candidate for
County Superintendent of Schools
OF ALAMEDA COUNTY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

S. D. WATERMAN
(Principal of Berkeley High School)
Candidate for
County Superintendent of Schools
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

THOS. M. ROBINSON
Announces Himself a Candidate
—FOR—
TAX COLLECTOR
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

ROBERT N. RISDON
Announces Himself a Candidate
—FOR—
County Auditor
Subject to the Decision of the Republican County Convention.

JAS. A. WEBSTER
(Formerly County Treasurer)
Announces himself a Candidate
—for—
COUNTY CLERK
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. CAL EWING
(Fifth Ward, Oakland)
—Candidate for—
AUDITOR
Subject to the Action of the Republican Convention.

ROBERT EDGAR
Announces himself a Candidate
—for—
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Of Oakland Township.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

HENRY A. MELVIN
Announces himself a candidate for
District Attorney
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FREDERICK C. CLIFT
Announces himself a Candidate for
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. B. PRINGLE
Candidate for
Assembly—51st Assembly Dist
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. J. HANLIN, JR.
Announces himself a candidate for
County Clerk
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. J. ALLEN
Candidate for
District Attorney
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CANDIDATES' ANNOUNCEMENTS

W. H. CHURCH
Announces himself a Candidate for the office of
Supervisor, Third Dist.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

ED. WEIDLER
(Deputy Constable)
Announces himself a Candidate for
CONSTABLE
Of Oakland Township
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. S. HARLOW
Announces himself a Candidate
—for—
SHERIFF
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

DAN C. HINSDALE
Deputy City Auditor
Announces himself a Candidate for
County Auditor
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JERE TYRREL
Announces himself a Candidate for the office of
Supervisor, Second Dist.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

J. W. STETSON
Announces himself a Candidate
—for—
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Of Oakland Township.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JAMES B. BARBER
Announces Himself a Candidate
—FOR—
Tax Collector
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. R. TALCOTT
Announces himself a Candidate for the office of
Supervisor, Second Dist.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

A. K. GRIM
Of Berkeley
Candidate for
County Recorder
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. C. WILLIAMSON
Announces himself a Candidate
—for—
CONSTABLE
Of Oakland Township.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

JOHN F. CRONIN
Candidate for
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Of Oakland Township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. P. COURTNEY
Republican Candidate for
ASSEMBLY
Forty-eighth District

CHAS. W. LOGAN
Announces himself a Candidate for the office of
Supervisor, Third Dist.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

E. L. LAWRENCE
Candidate for
Justice of the Peace
(Present Incumbent)
Brooklyn Township
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

WILL D. POWERS
Candidate for
City Justice
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CHAS. H. SPEAR
(Of Berkeley)
Candidate for re-election to the office of
County Recorder
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

ROBERT G. GRAHAM
Candidate for
AUDITOR
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

HOWARD E. WRIGHT
(Present Incumbent)
Candidate for
Assembly—51st Assembly District
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT
—French and Family Dinners—
BANQUETS, PARTIES,
LADIES' DEPARTMENTS
Open Till 12 P. M.
910 BROADWAY John Slavich

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LUMBER FOR SALE AT AUCTION

150,000 to 200,000 feet of Pine and Redwood Building and Mill Lumber at

First and Broadway,

formerly known as the Oakland Lumber Company's Yards, in lots to suit, to the highest bidder. Sale will begin at 2 o'clock

MONDAY, SEPT. 12

on the premises.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1867
952 BROADWAY
East Side - Bet. 9th and 10th Sts.

WM. WILSON

Jeweler . . .
Watchmaker
Optician . .

30 YEARS IN OAKLAND HERE YET

To the . . . Mattress Men

We make, repair, design and discount.

OAKLAND MATTRESS CO.
463 FOURTH STREET
Bet. Broadway and Washington

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS HORTON'S SCHOOL
Cor. 12th & Filbert Sts.
OAKLAND
Fifteenth year opens August 1, 1898.
Pupils of both sexes. Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar and High School grades.
Accredited by the University of California.
See or address SARAH W. HORTON, Principle
964 Eighteenth Street.

LEGAL

FOURTEENTH STREET WIDENING.

Street Superintendent's Notice Requiring Payment of Assessments.

Office of the Superintendent of Streets, Oakland, Cal., Sept. 2, 1898.

In compliance with the law, notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1898, I received from the City Clerk of the city of Oakland and the Clerk of the City Council of said city, a certified copy of the written report, assessment and plat accompanying the same, made by the commissioners appointed by the City Council of the city of Oakland to assess benefits and damages and have general supervision of the proposed work and improvement of the widening of Fourteenth street between the western line of Market street and the center line of Myrtle street in said city of Oakland; which said report, assessment and plat were filed by said commissioners in the office of the Clerk of said Council on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1898, and passed upon, confirmed, approved and adopted (after notice given of the day fixed upon for hearing said report) by said City Council, at a meeting thereof held on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1898, and that said assessment therein contained is now due and payable, and is a lien upon all the property contained and described therein, as therein assessed for its proportion of the cost of said improvement as shown by said assessment.

Notice is also given that all sums levied and assessed in and by said assessment roll are due and payable immediately, and that the payment of each of the said sums respectively is to be made to me within thirty (30) days from the date of the first publication of this notice, to-wit: thirty days from September 3rd, 1898, and that all assessments not paid before the expiration of said thirty (30) days will become and will be declared to be delinquent, and therefore the sum of five (5%) per cent upon the amount of such delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising each delinquent assessment, will be added thereto.

Dated September 3rd, 1898.

M. K. MILLER,
Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland and Street Superintendent of the City of Oakland.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of J. L. Browne, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of J. L. Browne, deceased, and for the issuance to Charles S. Browne and Henry Wadsworth of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, September 8th, 1898.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
E. S. PILLSBURY and AUG. MUENTER, Attorneys for Petitioners.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the twenty-third annual meeting of the stockholders of the West Oakland Mutual Loan Association will be held at the office of the corporation, corner of Seventh and Willow streets, West Oakland, Cal., on Monday, September 12th, 1898, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, presentation of the twenty-third annual report and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Books are now open for subscription to 1,000 shares of stock of the twenty-second series. Loans made in San Francisco and Alameda counties only. Interest 6 per cent per annum free from mortgage taxes; premium 20 per cent gross, or 50 cents per share per month installments, at pleasure of borrower, which amounts to $12.50 per month for each $1,000 net cash received by the borrower, this sum paying both principal and interest. Loans may be repaid at any time desired.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. SBARBORO, Secretary.

LEGAL.

PROCLAMATION.

State of California,
Executive Department,
Sacramento, July 30, 1898.

Whereas, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-second session, beginning on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1897, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed the following described amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number One.

(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 41.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section eighteen of article eleven of the Constitution, in relation to revenue and taxation, by which it is proposed to amend said section to read as follows:

Section 18. No county, city, town, township, board of education or school district shall incur any indebtedness or liability in any manner or for any purpose exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided for it for such year, without the assent of two-thirds of the qualified electors thereof, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, nor unless before, or at the time of incurring such indebtedness, provision shall be made for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due, and also provision to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof on or before maturity, which shall not exceed forty years from the time of contracting the same: provided, however, that the city and county of San Francisco may at any time pay the unpaid claims with interest thereon for materials furnished to and work done for said city and county during the forty-third and forty-fourth fiscal years, out of the income and revenue of any succeeding year or years; provided, that any and all claims for making, repairing, altering, or for any work done upon or for any material furnished for any street, lane, alley, court, place or sidewalk, or for the construction of any sewer or sewers in said city and county are hereby excepted from the provisions of this section; and in determining any claim permitted to be paid by this section, no statute of limitations shall apply in any manner; and provided further, that the city of Vallejo, in Solano county, may pay its existing indebtedness incurred in the construction of its water-works, whenever two-thirds of the electors thereof voting at an election held for that purpose, shall so decide. Any indebtedness or liability incurred contrary to this provision, with the exception hereinbefore recited, shall be void.

Amendment Number Two.

(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 10.)

A resolution proposing to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by adding a new section, to be known and designated as section seven and one-half, article eleven thereof, providing for the framing, by the inhabitants of counties, of local county government acts for their own government. The said proposed new section to read as follows:

Section 7½. The inhabitants of any county may frame a county government act for their own government, relating to the matters hereinafter specified, and consistent with, and subject to, the Constitution and laws of this State, by causing a board of fifteen freeholders, who have been, for at least five years, qualified electors of such county, to be elected by the qualified electors of such county, at any general or special election, whose duty it shall be, within ninety days after such election, to prepare and propose a county government act for such county, which shall be signed in duplicate by the members of such board, or a majority of them, and returned, one copy thereof to the Board of Supervisors or other legislative body of such county, and the other copy to be sent to the Recorder of deeds of the county. Such proposed county government act shall then be published in two papers of general circulation in such county, or if there be not two such papers, then in one only, for at least twenty days, and within not less than thirty days after such publication it shall be submitted to the qualified electors of such county, at a general or special election, and if a majority of such qualified electors voting thereon shall ratify the same, it shall thereafter be submitted to the Legislature for its rejection or approval, as a whole, without power of alteration or amendment, and if approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, it shall be the county government act of such county, and shall in such case become the organic law thereof and supersede any existing county government act, and all amendments thereof, and all special laws inconsistent with such county government act.

A copy of such county government act, certified by the President of the Board of Supervisors or other legislative body of such county, and authenticated by the seal of such county, setting forth the submission of such county government act to the electors, and its ratification by them, shall be made in duplicate and deposited, one in the office of the Secretary of State, the other, after being recorded in the office of the Recorder of deeds in the county, among the archives of the county.

All courts shall take judicial notice thereof. The county government act so ratified may be amended, at intervals of not less than two years, by proposals therefor, submitted by the legislative authority of the county, to the qualified electors thereof, at a general or special election held at least forty days after the publication of such proposals for twenty days in a newspaper of general circulation in such county, and ratified by at least three-fifths of the qualified electors voting thereon, and approved by the Legislature as herein provided for the approval of the county government act. In submitting any such county government act, any alternative article or proposition may be presented for the choice of the voters, and may be voted on separately without prejudice to others.

It shall be competent in all county government acts framed under the authority given by this section, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several township and county officers, other than Judges of the Superior Court, shall be elected and appointed; for their compensation; for the number of such officers, for the consolidation or segregation of offices, for the number of deputies that each officer shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies, for the manner in which, the times in which and the terms for which the members of all boards of election shall be elected or appointed; and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such boards, and of their clerks and attaches; also, to prescribe the manner and method by which all elections by the people shall be conducted; and may in addition determine the tests and conditions upon which electors, political parties and organizations may participate in any primary election.

Whenever any county has, in the manner and method herein pointed out, adopted any county government act, and the same shall have been approved by the Legislature as aforesaid, the directions of sections four and five of this article providing for the uniformity of a system of county governments throughout the State, and likewise providing for the election and appointment of officers, and the regulation of their compensation, shall not apply. Said county government act shall, as to any of the matters hereinabove provided for and declared by such county government act, not be subject to any law or amendment enacted by the Legislature, except by amendment first submitted to the electors and ratified in the manner hereinabove set forth.

LEGAL.

Amendment Number Three.

(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 44.)

A resolution proposing to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by adding a new section, to be known and designated as section five and one-half, article six, thereby providing for the organization of a court, to be known as the Court of Claims. The said proposed new section to read as follows:

Section 5½. The Court of Claims shall consist of any three Judges of the Superior Court, who may be requested by the Governor to hold court at the regular terms thereof. The Court of Claims shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine all claims of every kind and character against the State, under such laws as may be passed by the Legislature, and its judgment thereon shall be final. The terms of the Court of Claims shall be held as follows:

In the city of Los Angeles, commencing on the second Monday of March;

In the city and county of San Francisco, commencing on the second Monday in July, and

In the city of Sacramento, commencing on the second Monday of November of each year.

The Judges holding such term of court shall receive no extra compensation therefor, but shall receive their actual expenses, to be paid out of the general fund of the State Treasury. The Legislature shall enact all laws necessary to organize such court, to provide the procedure thereof and to carry out the provisions of this section.

Amendment Number Four.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 37.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, amending article eleven, by adding a new section thereto, to be known as section number five and one-half, relating to consolidated city and county governments. The said proposed new section to read as follows:

Section 5½. The provisions of section four and five of this article shall not, nor shall any legislation passed pursuant thereto, apply to any consolidated city and county government, now existing or hereafter formed, which shall have become, or shall become, organized under section seven, or secure a charter under section eight of this article.

Amendment Number Five.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 38.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment of section fifteen and section sixteen of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, by which it is proposed to amend said sections to read as follows:

Section 15. A Lieutenant Governor shall be elected at the same time and place and in the same manner as the Governor, and his term of office and his qualifications shall be the same. He shall be President of the Senate, but shall only have a casting-vote therein.

Section 16. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office, resignation or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. And should the Lieutenant Governor be impeached; displaced, resign, die or become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the President pro tempore of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy in the office of Governor shall be filled at the next general election when members of the Legislature shall be chosen, or until such disability of the Lieutenant Governor shall cease. In case of a vacancy in the office of Governor for any of the reasons above named, and neither the Lieutenant Governor nor the President pro tempore of the Senate shall succeed to the powers and duties of Governor, then the powers and duties of such office shall devolve upon the Speaker of the Assembly, until the office of Governor shall be filled at such general election.

Amendment Number Six.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 32.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section six, article nine of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to grammar schools, by which it is proposed to amend said section to read as follows:

Section 6. The public school system shall include primary and grammar schools, and such High schools, evening schools, Normal schools and technical schools as may be established by the Legislature or by municipal or district authority, but the entire revenue derived from the State school fund, and the State school tax, shall be applied exclusively to the support of primary and grammar schools. Grammar schools shall include schools organized in a school district, or union of school districts, having more than one thousand inhabitants, in which a course of study shall be taught which will prepare pupils to enter the agricultural, mining or scientific department of the University of California.

Amendment Number Seven.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 34.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section two of article four of the Constitution, in relation to sessions of the Legislature, by which it is proposed to amend said section to read as follows:

Section 2. The sessions of the Legislature shall commence at twelve o'clock meridian on the first Monday after the first day of January next succeeding the election of its members, and shall be biennial unless the Governor shall in the interim convene the Legislature by proclamation. The Legislature shall then remain in session for twenty-five days, after which it must adjourn to some date not less than thirty nor more than sixty days from the time of adjournment. If the two houses fail to agree upon a time at which they will resume their session, the Governor shall, by proclamation, fix a date for such reconvening, which shall be within the limits above prescribed. Upon re-assembling, the Legislature shall complete its session. No pay shall be allowed to members for a longer period than seventy-five days, and no bill shall be introduced in either house, except at the first twenty-five days of the session, without the consent of three-fourths of the members thereof.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, and an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act to provide for the submission of proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, A. D. 1862, the above described proposed amendments are hereby published and advertised to be voted upon, by ballot, by the qualified electors of the State, at the election to be held throughout this State on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, A. D. 1898.

The said proposed amendments are to be separately voted upon in manner and form as follows:

Each ballot used at such election must contain written or printed thereon the following words, whereupon the voter may express his choice as provided by law:

Amendment Number One, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 41, (exempting certain claims against the city and county of San Francisco, and the existing indebtedness of the city of Vallejo for the construction of its water works from the provisions of the Constitution requiring such claims to be paid from the income and revenues of the year in which they were incurred.) For the Amendment?	Yes	No
Amendment Number Two, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 10, (providing for framing local county government acts, by inhabitants of counties for their government.) For the Amendment?	Yes	No
Amendment Number Three, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 44, (providing for the creation of a Court of Claims to determine claims against the State, and to consist of three Superior Judges designated by the Governor to serve without extra compensation.) For the Amendment?	Yes	No
Amendment Number Four, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 37, (exempting consolidated cities and counties, organized or to be organized, or holding a charter under the Constitution, from certain legislation in relation to counties.) For the Amendment?	Yes	No
Amendment Number Five, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 38, (relating to office of Governor, providing for succession thereto in certain cases and removing disability of Lieutenant Governor from holding other office during term.) For the Amendment?	Yes	No
Amendment Number Six, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 32, (relating to and defining grammar schools.) For the Amendment?	Yes	No
Amendment Number Seven, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 34, (providing for adjournment of Legislature for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days during each session.) For the Amendment?	Yes	No

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State of California, the day and year herein first above written.

JAMES H. BUDD,
Governor.

Attest:
(Seal) L. H BROWN,
Secretary of State.

ORDINANCE NO. .....

An Ordinance Fixing the Regular Meetings of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda.

The Board of Supervisors of the county of Alameda do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Regular meetings of the Board of Supervisors of the county of Alameda shall be held at Oakland, in said county, on the first Monday of each and every month of each and every year.

Section 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force fifteen (15) days after its passage.

Passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the county of Alameda, at a special meeting thereof called for that purpose and held at Oakland, Alameda county, California, on the 29th day of August, 1898.

This Ordinance was passed and adopted as aforesaid by the following called vote:

Ayes — Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott.

Noes—None.

J. R. TALCOTT,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, State of California.

Attest:
(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN,
Clerk.

(Endorsed): Filed August 29th, 1898. Frank C. Jordan Clerk.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of John G. Young, deceased, and for the issuance to Jesse Young of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 12th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, September 1st, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
G. W. LANGAN, Esq., Attorney for Estate, Livermore, Cal.

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

By reason of instructions recently received from the Commissioner of Pensions, it will be necessary hereafter, when appearing at this office to swear to pension vouchers, for all pensioners to exhibit their certificates and produce witnesses who are cognizant of the facts to which they testify.

In the future no deputy will be permitted to act as a witness.

FRANK C. JORDAN,
County Clerk Alameda County.

MEETING NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the International Hydraulic Propulsion and Transmission Company will be held on Thursday, Sept. 8, 1898, at 7 o'clock P. M., at room No. 6, No. 995 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., for the purpose of considering a proposition to cancel the assignment of patent right heretofore made to said company by M. P. Schetzel, and to re-assign said patent right to him.

By order of
JAMES CROTHERS, President.
HENRY GOODCELL, Secretary.

NOTICE.

NOTICE — All persons are hereby cautioned not to trust any one on account of the Tribune Publishing Company without a written order signed by an officer of this corporation. Any indebtedness incurred without said order will not be recognized.

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.,
By W. E. DARGIE, President.

DR. M'LEAN STANDS BY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Says They Are Well Conducted and Give Good Results.

Believes the Discussion Will Benefit the City---Views of Henry Schulze---Cost of the Department.

The attack made by Councilman Cuvellier on the school system of Oakland still continues to be the topic of discussion among the educators and patrons of the schools.

Rev. J. K. McLean, president of the Pacific Theological Seminary, when seen today, said: "I can only speak of my general impression in regard to our schools. I have always regarded the schools of Oakland as among the best in the State.

"I am quite sure that our schools today and ever since they were established, have rated well up to the average of schools on the coast, and schools generally throughout the country. I think that has been an accepted fact on the part of the general public and on the part of educators who have visited the coast and met our teachers in National conventions.

"I have served on school boards in three States during all my ministerial life before coming here I have been connected with the schools. While I have never made a critical comparison of the standard of our schools with those of other cities, I have seen enough of our teachers during the last twenty-six years, and of the result of their work among the hundreds of children of my own congregation, many of whom have gone through the whole course from the lowest primary grade to graduation in the High School, to give me assurance that our schools have been well equipped, and that the work done has been of the highest character.

"Many of the pupils have afterward taken a college course, either at Berkeley or some Eastern college and they have always stood well in their classes, so I think I can safely say that I consider our schools have rated among the best in the State.

"I think this discussion will help our schools very materially. It will serve to give the people an idea of what is being done."

WHAT IT COSTS TO MAINTAIN THE SCHOOLS

In view of the discussion concerning the public school system it might be interesting to show how much money is annually expended on the department. The following estimates made by the School Board and the Auditor are now being discussed by the City Council in reference to the tax levy:

GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

School Fund—

	Department estimates.	Auditor's Estimate.
Apparatus	$ 350 00	$ 350 00
Advertis'g and print'g.	885 00	885 00
Binding books and records	10 00	10 00
Books and blanks	35 00	35 00
Books for indigents	400 00	400 00
Books for libraries	1,200 00	1,200 00
Carpets	50 00	50 00
Cartage	25 00	25 00
Electric power	343 70	343 70
Flags	100 00	100 00
Fuel	3,534 40	3,034 40
Furniture and repairs	2,500 00	2,000 00
Gas	1,000 00	750 00
Gas regulators	80 00	80 00
Glass	175 00	175 00
Hardware	190 00	190 00
Horse keeping and shoeing	260 00	260 00
Insurance	1,340 00	1,310 00
Janitors' supplies	760 00	760 00
Laundry	250 00	250 00
Labor	500 00	500 00
Lumber	100 00	100 00
Lectures	25 00	25 00
Machinery, tools, etc.	552 00	552 00
Newspapers and periodicals	9 00	9 00
New school sites	10,000 00	....
New building for manual training	15,000 00	5,000 00
New teachers (4)	4,500 00	....
Paints and oils	1,500 00	1,000 00
Permanent improvements, buildings	5,500 00	3,000 00
Permanent improvements, grounds	4,300 00	3,000 00
Piano tuning and rent	25 00	25 00
Postage	90 00	90 00
Repairs of buildings	2,500 00	2,000 00
Repairs of heaters and stoves	300 00	300 00
Repairs of engine, etc.	100 00	100 00
Repairs of buggy and harness	30 00	30 00
Salary of Superintendent	1,500 00	1,500 00
Salary of department mechanic	1,200 00	1,200 00
Salaries of teachers	198,980 00	198,980 00
Salaries of janitors	14,800 00	14,800 00
Salary of typewriter	600 00	600 00
Scavengers	300 00	100 00
Station'ry and supplies	5,000 00	5,000 00
School Census Exp'ses	1,000 00	1,000 00
Telephone and messenger service	25 00	25 00
Water	1,000 00	1,000 00
Window shades	500 00	500 00
	$287,146 10	$256,796 10

HIGH SCHOOL.

High School Fund—

	Department estimates.	Auditor's Estimate.
Advertis'g and print'g	$ 45 00	$ 45 00
Apparatus	700 00	400 00
Books for indigents	25 00	25 00
Books for library	100 00	75 00
Electric power	55 00	55 00
Fuel	890 00	890 00
Furniture and repairs	500 00	500 00
Gas	130 00	130 00
Glass	50 00	20 00
Graduat'g class exp'se	60 00	60 00
Hardware	50 00	25 00
Imp't of grounds	500 00	500 00
Janitor's supplies	125 00	125 00
Laundry	70 00	70 00
Paints and oils	50 00	50 00
Postage	25 00	25 00
Playing piano	350 00	350 00
Repairs of building	200 00	200 00
Repairs of heater	25 00	25 00
Salaries of teachers	37,045 00	37,045 00
Salary of clerk	180 00	180 00
Salaries of janitors	2,500 25	2,500 00
Scavenger	30 00	30 00
Station'ry and supplies	160 00	160 00
Supplies for chemical laboratory	200 00	300 00
Water	300 00	300 00
	$ 44,445 25	$ 44,065 00

CHABOT OBSERVATORY.

High School Fund—

	Department estimates.	Auditor's Estimate.
Advertis'g and print'g	$ 30 00	$ 30 00
Apparatus	50 00	50 00
Hardware	8 00	8 00
Lighting	80 00	80 00
Periodicals	30 00	30 00
Postage	6 00	6 00
Repairs of building	34 00	34 00
Salary of astronomer	1,230 00	1,230 00
Salary of janitor	180 00	180 00
	$ 1,618 00	$ 1,618 00
Total for High school and observatory	$ 46,063 25	$ 45,683 00

HENRY SCHULZE STANDS BY CUVELLIER.

The following communication has been received:

"Oakland, Sept. 7, 1898.

Editor Oakland Tribune:—I am in sympathy with every line written by Mr. Cuvellier in relation to the studies pursued at our public schools and many of the statements made I unhesitatingly endorse from personal knowledge.

He has undertaken the performance of a duty which through years I had hoped some would take upon himself, and which I have felt inclined to do on more than one occasion.

"He has made a statement which many, if not all, who send children to the public school know as only too true; it is expressed with consideration and moderation which can be characterized as neither an abuse, an outrage, an insult nor a tirade obviously intended only to right a wrong; it affords wholesome food for meditation and a basis for correcting a system which has many elements of error.

"One matter not touched upon and one needing serious attention is that of text books used, in many of them, particularly the algebra, are simple propositions divided into heads, devisions, sub-devisions and other things until simplicity becomes so befogged that it takes more than the capacity of the average student to distangle them.

"Mr. Cuvellier has rendered a service to the community for which he deserves commendation and I hear it so expressed on all sides.

HENRY A. SCHULZE,
512 E-17th street, East Oakland.

CUBAN JUNTA ORGANIZING A NEW PARTY.

Intend to Demonstrate Their Capacity For Self-Rule.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The Times says: The Cuban revolutionary party in this city is engaged in the formation of a political party in Cuba to be known as the Nationalist party. The plans of the leaders have so far progressed that a meeting will be held today or tomorrow to select a committee of from 200 to 250 Cubans as a nucleus of the organization. The movement is in the hands of T. Estrada Palma, Fidel G. Pierra, Horatio S. Rubens and others well known.

So far the plans have been kept quiet, but the Cuban leaders will within a few days issue a manifesto setting forth their purposes, and cause it to be widely distributed among their followers, principally in Cuba. According to Mr. Pierra, the principles of the new party will be based on the principles contained in the war resolutions of Congress, passed on April 9, 1898. In explaining this and other features, Mr. Pierra said:

"Our intentions are, in this movement, to follow closely the desires of the American Government and the laws laid down by it for the rehabilitation of Cuba. When once the preliminaries of the party organization are arranged, we shall send a committee of two or three to Cuba to undo some political work that has already been started and that is in conflict with the ideas of this Government. By this I mean that some of our people have already made arrangements to hold in a town in the province of Santiago de Cuba a political gathering in October for government purposes, and we propose to see that it is stopped and that no political machinery be put in operation in Cuba until, in the opinion of the American Government, the Cuban people are ready for it.

"Our reason for starting the Nationalist party thus early is practically to begin a campaign of education. Our people in Cuba, of course, need such instruction. We wish, and we think we are able, to form a large and powerful party. It will contain, of course, the original revolutionary party, and we expect to be joined by the Left Autonomists, who constitute the most progressive and liberal element of that class.

"If the purely Spanish element wishes to assimilate with the new party, well and good. It will be received without reference to its sentiments of the past. The commercial interests of many of the Spaniards are important, and as they would suffer by returning to Spain, it is not unlikely that the new party will eventually contain many of the old time royalists.

"How will the Cubans take to politics? Well, we are now in politics. Naturally it may be a slow process. What a Cuban arrives at by a process of political reasoning an American will reach by instinct. But we expect to prove that we are capable of self government. The Cubans seen by the Americans during the war, with the exception of a few leaders, were of the lowest, which forms not more than a third of our population. This is largely the negro class. Judged by them, the Cubans are judged unjustly. It is as though a cultured foreigner judged the body of Americans by, say, portions of your East Side in New York city. There will always be discordant elements in every country, but when the American Government is ready for our elections we hope to be prepared to meet the situation."

Mr. Pierra, in speaking of the commercial development of the island, said he expected few enterprises would be started by foreigners until after the Spanish soldiers had left. "And after that," he said, "we must raise something to sell."

Substitution
the fraud of the day.
See you get Carter's,
Ask for Carter's,
Insist and demand
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

TRACING THE PINK BOX OF CHOCOLATES.

Two Young Women Now Able to Recall Its Sale.

The Purchase Took Place on the Last Day of July.

PACKET FILLED BY MISS HENEY.

A Space Left to Be Occupied By a Present Which Was to Accompany It.

Each day brings forth some new feature in the attempt of the public to establish the guilt of the murder of Mrs. Deane and Mrs. Dunning by means of the poisoned chocolate creams which were forwarded to them from San Francisco.

These features are not given voluntarily to the press. They are literally dug up through the persistent efforts of reporters who divine the movements of the police and then seek to extract from the people with whom the police have been working the facts which have been given to the officers of the law.

In nearly every instance, the people from whom the police glean any material pointers are placed under pledge to say nothing about the matter in order that the defense may not be apprised, until the hearing, before Governor Budd of the strong points which they will have to combat.

With respect to the purchase of the box of chocolate creams, it is now certain that there will be two witnesses to show that it was bought in Haas' store and under circumstances which would naturally leave an impression on the mind of the person making the sale.

It is believed that the candy was sold on July 31st, and this will be supported by the testimony of Miss Sylvia Heney and Miss Dittmer, both of whom are clerks in the Haas confectionery.

At police headquarters last evening Chief Lees and Prosecuting Attorney Hosmer took Miss Heney's deposition relative to the box of chocolates. The girl stated in substance that she remembered having sold such a box of candy as that which proved fatal to Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Deane. The date of the sale, so far as her recollections served, was July 31st. She said she did not know the woman who purchased the candy, and could not say whether she would be able to identify her. Kitty Dittmer's statement was already in the possession of Chief Lees. She and Silvia Heney, together with several girls in the employ of the Haas firm, were questioned at police headquarters immediately after Chief Lees learned that the chocolates came from Haas' store.

Miss Dittmer's memory was recalled to a certain sale by Miss Heney. She at once became convinced that Miss Heney had sold the candy which was afterward poisoned with arsenic and sent to Dover. When she told Miss Heney of her suspicions the latter could not recall any particular sale of a box of candy prior to August 4th.

Miss Dittmer then said: "Don't you remember selling a box of candy to a woman who did not want the box entirely filled, as she said she wished to put in another present?"

Miss Heney at once recalled the sale, and after comparing notes the two girls decided the sale was made the last of July. They were almost certain the exact date was July 31st.

The hearing of the motion to extradite Mrs. Botkin will come up before Governor Budd next Tuesday.

PURSUED IN PRISON BY A BEAR.

A small cinnamon bear made life miserable for Officer Phillips at the City Prison. The bear was "arrested" for associating with "Ham" Jones, a suspicious character taken in by Detective Holland.

While Jones was being searched in the booking room bruin was tied to the door leading to the yard wherein the patrol wagon is kept. When Phillips attempted to open this door the bear made for him and after some one had loosened his chain he amused himself by chasing the officers about the booking room. Jones succeeded in pacifying his pet before any serious damage was done.

Yesterday the son of A. R. P. Harmon called at the prison and purchased the animal for $3. He was taken to San Jose as a mascot for one of the local parlors of the N. S. G. W.

COST OF LIGHTING THE CITY HALL.

Some comparisons of the cost of lighting the City Hall during the last four years have been made by Mayor Thomas and City Electrician Carleton, with the result that they find a marked reduction.

This is chiefly due to the introduction of electric lighting. In June, 1894, it cost $84.80 to light the City Hall. In the same month last year the cost was $49.15—a little over half of the former cost. The expense of lighting the hall for the whole of last year was $1,049.20, as against $1,850 in 1894. Owing to a slight increase of rates, the cost of lights this year is estimated at $1,199.08, which is a saving over 1896 of $149.02.

GETTING READY FOR PROPOSED BOND ELECTION.

City Council Sends the Park Ordinance to the Printer.

The Dredging of Lake Merritt Is the Cause of Much Earnest Discussion Among City Fathers.

Estimates in the Proposed Tax Levy Are Taken Up For Explanation—Councilman Makes a Few Personal Remarks.

The ordinance calling the Park Bond Election on October 29th was the first thing to occupy the attention of the Ordinance and Judiciary Committee at its meeting last night.

After making a few changes in the election officers in some wards the ordinance was favorably recommended.

The resolution from the Board of Trade protesting against the Earl License Ordinance was laid over.

The petition of E. Mosca to be appointed Italian interpreter for the Police Court was filed and a resolution ordered drawn in accordance therewith.

The communication from J. E. Foulds in regard to the ordinance granting permission to the Oakland Railroad Company to change its motive power on the San Pablo avenue was read and George W. Baker addressed the Committee as follows:

"The company considered the conditions of the ordinance, as proposed by Mr. Dow, such that they could not make any change if it were to be done in accordance with this ordinance. All the company asked was to be allowed to change its motive power on San Pablo avenue. That demand was made by the people living along our line.

"Now if you read the ordinance you will find the company's rights are all cut off and if the company disobeyed any of the conditions they were liable to forfeit not only that franchise but any other it might hold in the city.

"We have always willingly complied with any request of the Council as far as fixing the streets etc. is concerned. The ordinance goes beyond the requirements of the civil code which provides that for violation of an ordinance we are liable to forfeit our franchise and to a fine as well.

"We are willing to conform to the general law and think the Council does not expect us to do otherwise."

City Attorney Dow stated that the ordinance in point makes no requirements except that it practically leaves the control of the streets in the hands of the city which were the same conditions as embodied in nearly all street ordinances passed by this Council.

Woodward thought the company should be permitted to change its motive power under the same conditions as contained in the original franchise.

Dow replied that the principal condition imposed was that the company must pave between its tracks at the same time, under the same conditions, and with the same material as the rest of the street. When the company asked for a change in its franchise the Council might impose what conditions it saw fit.

Baker.—If the ordinance is to be coupled with the instructions in this ordinance we will withdraw our application. We never have had any trouble with the city and should not be held for what the Haywards road has done.

After some further discussion consideration of the matter was postponed until next Monday night when the ordinance will come up for final passage. The Committee then adjourned.

AUDITING AND FINANCE.

The Auditing and Finance Committee recommended the payment of a bill of the Oakland Iron Works amounting to $80. William Huffschmidt presented a bill for $93.50 for a horse which had died from injuries received by breaking through a wooden culvert at Seventh and Cedar streets. It was recommended that the bill be paid. A resolution was prepared recommending the payment of a bill for job printing amounting to $153.50.

This being the extent of the work before the committees all members repaired to the Council chamber where a short session of the Council was held.

COUNCIL SESSION.

At nine o'clock the Council was called to order and after the reading of the report of the Ordinance and Judiciary Committee the ordinance calling an election for October 29th to vote upon the issuance of bonds for the purchase of the Adams tract for a park was taken up.

Pringle stated he had a few amendments he wished to offer and President Heitmann told him it would be better to read the ordinance and then take up the amendments.

The clerk then read the ordinance for a second time. Several amendments were then made by changing some of the election officers which were adopted. After tacking on Pringle's amendments the ordinance was passed to print. Girard alone voting no.

The Board of Works in a communication reported that the Police and Fire Departments were feeding forty-three horses and that two were being boarded at outside stables.

It was decided that when the Council adjourn it be till next Monday night.

The Council then adjourned to meet as a Committee of the Whole to take up the tax levy.

TAX LEVY.

President Heitmann was selected to act as chairman, and as several of the Library Trustees were present, the estimates for the Public Library were taken up first.

Prof. Armes stated that term "new books" was meant for replacing worn out books and the latest productions of the press. One thousand dollars, he said, would hardly replace the worn-out books. If the Council would allow $2,000 for that fund they would hear no complaint from the Trustees.

On motion of Councilman Earl the amount in the estimate for books cut to $1,000 at the preceding meeting was made $2,000. This was carried by a unanimous vote.

L. J. Hardy talked at some length upon the desirability of having a new library building. He said the city needed a new library building more than it needed more fire engines or an increased police force. If the Council would allow $5,000 for a lot, he thought the rest would come easy.

Girard held that $2,000 should be allowed for a reading-room in the annexed district. Brosnahan seconded the motion, and a vote was taken which resulted in the placing of this amount on the rolls.

Treasurer Gilpin stated that his estimates, which had been cut down by the Auditor, were very fair and just, and such as is necessary for the best interests of the people, as there were three offices in one. The Auditor's figures were allowed to stand.

The estimate for the Pound was taken up next and $300 added for ten months' rent.

Owing to the fact that no representatives of the School Board were present, the estimate for that department was left till next Monday evening, when some one from the Board will be present.

The Auditor's estimates for public grounds and street lighting were allowed to stand, as were his figures for the city wharf.

There was no change in the Bond Interest or the Bond Redemption estimates.

When the special Park Improvement tax for the Park and Boulevard Fund was taken up, Woodward moved to make the estimate $80,000, instead of $42,381.

This matter was followed by a lengthy debate during which some members became quite personal in their remarks.

Girard suggested that it would be best to accept the Auditor's figures and let the cost extend over two years instead of making the levy so much higher. He said he knew the work could not be done in one year, and that would mean a lot of money lying idle and no one but the banks getting the benefit therefrom.

Henneberry said it would be foolish to ask a contractor to bid on a job like this if it were to be done in sections. He knew it could be done cheaper if done all at once.

Pringle insisted that if all the money was not raised at once they had no assurance that it would ever be done, for they could not tell what their successors would do.

Woodward was in favor of immediate action, as the people were behind this movement and it should not be allowed to cool off.

Auditor Snow said that there were times when legislative bodies ought to be wiser than their constituents, and it had required a good deal of backbone to cut this estimate down, but while he believed in doing the $80,000 worth of work he thought it should be done out of the tax levy of two years. If the work could not all be done in one year, then there would be $42,000 or more lying in the banks without drawing interest for a year or more. It would be some time before the work could be commenced, as there were retaining walls to be built. It was a question, too, whether any of this $80,000 could be used in constructing the training walls.

Girard warmed up to the occasion, saying that Woodward talked nonsense. He stated that he paid more taxes than Woodward and was in favor of the improvement, but thought it was business to pay it out of two year's assessment, and not raise all the money before they needed it. Woodward had been ready to rush this matter because some rich men in his ward wanted it. He believed that the interests of the poor man, who also had to pay taxes, should be protected.

Cuvellier then took a hand, saying: "We should look at this in a dispassionate and business like manner. We are all in favor of this sanitary improvement, but as the Auditor has shown us that it is impossible to do it and keep within the limit of $1.37, I think we should act upon his advice, for he is generally right. If these gentlemen of the Sanitary Club would come up here now and we could explain the proposition to them they would be willing to take the matter up and make the improvements in accordance with Mr. Snow's suggestion.

"Oh, stand by your colors," cried Woodward.

"I am," replied Cuvellier, "but if we have made a mistake in undertaking too much in one year let us change our plans now before it is too late. We can begin the work this year and finish it next."

Woodward—Have we any assurance that the next Council will carry out this improvement?

"Of course it will," shouted Girard, "you will be here. The people will re-elect you unanimously."

Brosnahan—With my experience in this Council this action of some of our Councilmen does not surprise me one bit. It reminds me of a kindergarten and a lot of youngsters, you buy them a drum and they are all crazy for it, but in a little while they tire of it and then they want a whistle. When this matter came up Mr. Cuvellier was red hot for it—in fact he went so far as to address the lobby, which was full of the representative citizens of the city. Mr. Girard was equally as outspoken and eager to place himself right on this proposition, and he and Mr. Earl had a little argument, I believe, about it. Now to bet up here before empty benches and begin to make excuses reminds one of that kindergarten. I knew what I was doing when I voted for this measure, for I generally look these matters up and know on what I am voting, and I knew the people would have to pay for it, but I am going to stand by it now, if something else has to be sacrificed.

Girard—Mr. Brosnahan has sometimes changed his vote, and I think the people are on to him.

Brosnahan—You don't need to talk to me. When I changed my vote I gave the best excuse in the world for so doing, and I tell you one thing, I don't make a monkey of myself jumping from one side to the other all the time. Mr. Girard does not hear what the people say about him. So far as Mr. Woodward being re-elected is concerned, I wish to say that since the gentleman has been in the Council the affairs of the Fifth ward have been looked after in a very able manner.

President Heitmann—I might, say, gentlemen, that my views are those expressed by Mr. Brosnahan. I voted for this $80,000 knowing what we would have to face and I think we can carry it out all right.

After some further discussion a vote was taken on Woodward's motion, which resulted in all voting aye but Watkinson.

There being no further business before the committee it stood adjourned.

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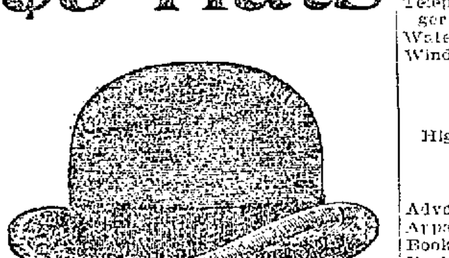

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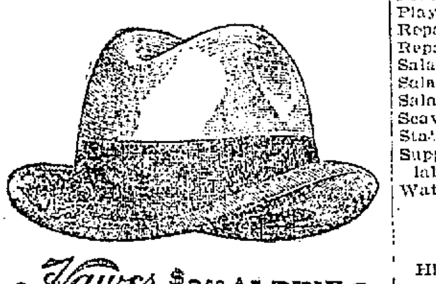

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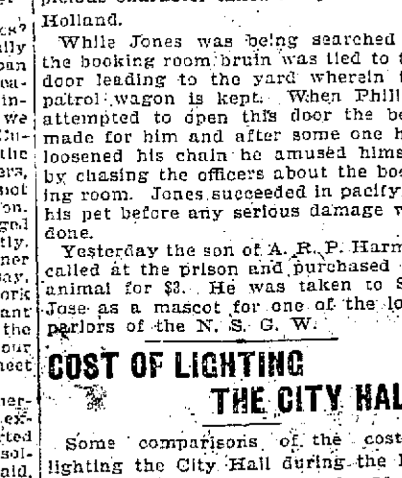

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